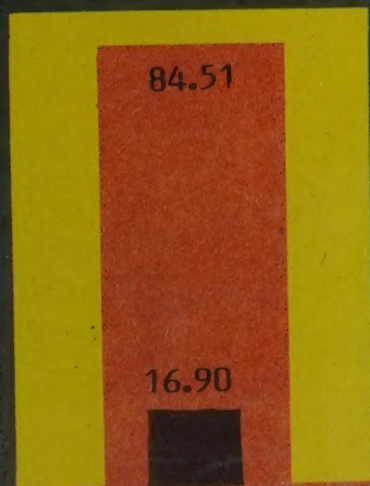


# DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN KARNATAKA



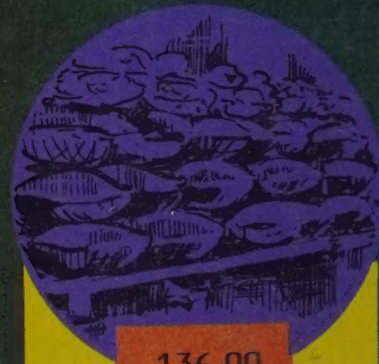
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**Demand**

Cereals  
 Pulses  
 Foodgrains

**2000  
A.D.**



150.00



**Production**

*Projected*





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# **DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN KARNATAKA**

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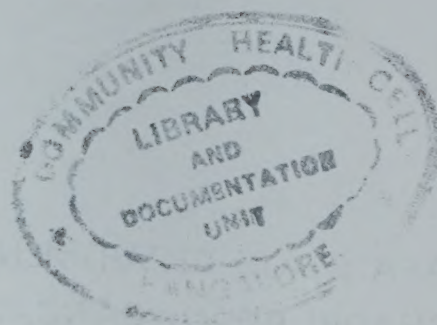
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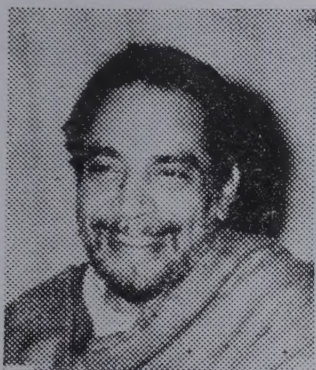
RESEARCH



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## M E S S A G E

It is interesting to learn that the Department of Agriculture proposes to publish a book titled "Development of Agriculture in Karnataka" this month end.

The post-independence period has witnessed wide-ranging changes in the field of Agriculture. Two significant factors are, the shrinkage of area under cultivation and the efforts to accelerate productivity. Though we generally hear that the Green Revolution has made a tremendous impact on the availability of food grains, its effect has not really been felt in the nooks and corners of our villages. We have, on the one hand, what are said to be buffer stocks and, on the other, the picture of the rural poor who struggle for a morsel of food.

We should, by our own standards, admit that lavish amounts are being spent on research, but we still do not have an integrated package of agricultural practices. The message of revolution and productivity has not reached the farmer. The farmer should be the centre of the agricultural revolution. Any effort to accelerate productivity should give significant emphasis to improving the out-look of the farmer.

The power consumption has been increasing over 13% per annum and the fertiliser consumption by 90%. There is also mechanisation here and there. Despite all these efforts at the scientific and modern management of agriculture the income generated on an All India basis is only Rs. 1823 per hectare. This is relatively a poor performance.

We have, in the recent years, emphasised on dry land farming. The initial thrust and enthusiasm has attracted attention of the various parts of the country. This is only a beginning and we have a long way to go, if the best fruits have to be reaped out of dry land farming.

Karnataka can be a pioneer in increasing the productivity, not only in the traditional food crops, but also in commercial crops and particularly in the field of oil seeds, if there is a concerted and religious effort on the part of agricultural professionalists, the research fraternity and the extension staff.

I wish that the combined and integrated performance is such that ultimately they become worthy of emulation.

Rama Krishna Hegde

Date : March 7, 1987  
BANGALORE

HON'BLE CHIEF MINISTER OF KARNATAKA









## FOREWORD

Unlike industry, agriculture is a much more complex process involving a multitude of farmers who are in this age old business in the different socio-economic and agro-ecological situations, mostly to eke out a living. Farmers grow different crops following traditional as well as improved methods. They use inputs like seeds, bulk of which is produced by them and the rest provided by the organised sectors. They use manures and fertilisers with a majority of small and marginal farmers still unable to use the modern, efficient, fertilizers, with only farmers who are in assured situations able to use them.

The facilities like irrigation, credit, seeds, fertilizers have greatly expanded in recent years along with facilities to teach the know-how through a net work of extension functionaries due to the several steps taken by the Government.

The problems of agriculture are recurring and it is necessary to constantly develop new programmes and refine them for achieving a faster rate of agriculture growth. It is necessary that people involved in agriculture development, have a clear insight into the complexities and dimensions of the problems involved and for this there is need for a good data base.

Towards this, the Department of Agriculture has made sincere attempts and one such is the book titled "DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN KARNATAKA". In this book, an attempt is made to give a variety of information which helps to perceive the complexities associated with agricultural production.

I hope this book is of immense help to the Planners, Administrators, Policy Makers, Academicians and Research people besides the extension functionaries at different levels belonging to the various development departments, to think, to plan and to implement the various programmes designed for the uplift of the farmers in the State.

I am happy the State Agriculture Department has taken pains to bring out this book and I thank the officers concerned who have associated themselves in this good work.

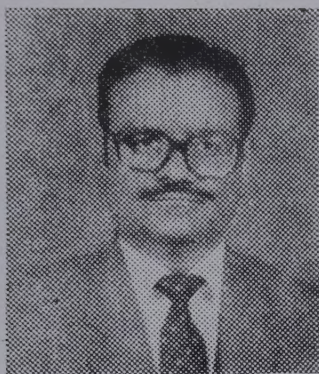
Basavaraj Patil Anwari

Minister of state for Agriculture and Horticulture  
Bangalore-1

Date : March 2, 1987  
BANGALORE







## P R E F A C E

In Karnataka conscious and continuous efforts have been made for the economic development of the State through plan programmes where Agriculture has a dominant role. After introduction of AEP rapid development has been witnessed in Agriculture under the technology transference programme enabling the state to increase agricultural Production and to meet the food demands of the rapidly increasing population in the State. It is creditable that the food grain production has reached the level of 73.14 lakh tonnes in 1983-84 which is nearly twice the production at the end of 1st Plan, as a result of increase in productivity level. It is also noteworthy that there has been increase in the production of Pulses and Oilseeds of which most of the area falls under rainfed condition. This development is mainly due to the whole hearted response of the farmers in the adoption of recommended practices, efforts of the extension functionaries in the implementation of scientific strategies and the effectiveness of the research made by Scientists.

Assessment of agricultural development in the state in its various aspects over the past decades is quite essential to formulate future course of development to exploit the potential productivity level of Agricultural crops which remains yet to be exploited, to serve as the key to free the farmers from the bondage of poverty and poor nutrition.

This issue of "Development of Agriculture in Karnataka" contains Agricultural data on different aspects collected from various sources which can act as a guide to our understanding of the present status of Agriculture in Karnataka. Every attempt has been made to provide in this publication the latest available data with a few graphical representations.

This report has been prepared by Sri S. R. Revanna, Deputy Director of Statistics (Agriculture) under the guidance of Sri B.A. Poonacha, Joint Director of Agriculture (Development) with the assistance of Statistical Staff viz. 1) Sri T.SrinivasaMurthy, A.S.O. (2) Sri M. Manjunath, S.I. and (3) Sri K. Nagaraj, S.I.

I do hope that this publication will be useful to those who are engaged in planning and implementation of Agricultural programmes, policy makers, administrators and the Public who are interested in the Development of Agriculture.

Date February 19th, 1987  
Bangalore

Dr. K. V. Puranik Math  
Director of Agriculture





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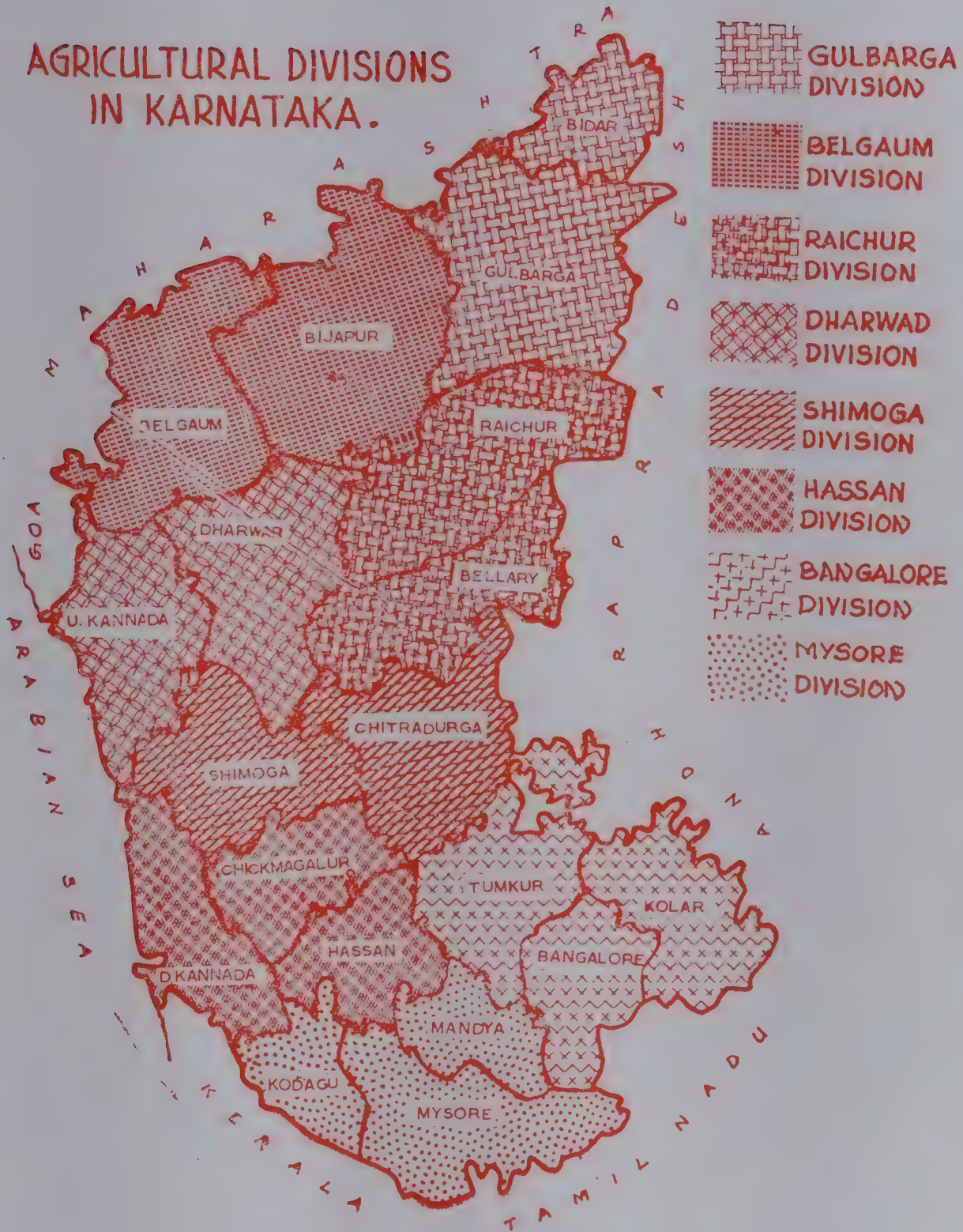
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# AGRICULTURAL DIVISIONS IN KARNATAKA.







## CHAPTER I

### GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

India is an Agricultural Country where more than 90% of population lives in rural area depending on Agriculture. This is so in Karnataka also. More than 71% population in the State lives in the rural area depending on Agriculture for the livelihood. Nearly  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the States income is derived from Agriculture and allied activities. Agriculture forms the base of our economy including trade and Transport. Therefore unless there is substantial improvement in the Agricultural sector the economy of the state in general will not improve.

The development of Agriculture can be registered through increase in area and also by increasing the productivity per unit area. These objectives are achieved by transfer of new agricultural technology to the farmers and to motivate them to adopt the same on their field. A number of development programmes are taken up to increase the production of agricultural crops and also to improve the general level of agriculture. These programmes are implemented through the extension staff. Some of the important programmes taken up for agriculture development are Area approach, Package approach, Multiple cropping, Crop production programmes like HYV, Pulses development, Oil seeds development, Sugarcane development, Cotton development and Tobacco Development, Adoption of important strategies under each programme, programmes like Community nurseries, Minikit demonstrations, Farm Trials, increase in timely application of qualitative inputs, Adoption of dry land technologies to minimise the adverse effects and stabilise Food production arranging training programmes, taking special programmes for weaker sections like supply of input kits, special component plan, tribal subplan, crop insurance and transference of modern scientific technology under T & V System.

During 1979-80 a major reorganisation was brought about in the Department of Agriculture envisaging a single line of administration from Top to Grass root level by introduction of Agricultural Extension Project (A.E.P.) with world bank assistance. This T & V system is a unified system to provide total extension support to the programmes including input supply, quality control, monitoring etc.

#### **Features of T & V System**

The basic feature of the system is the systematic training combined with field visits. It aims at building a professional extension service that is capable of assisting farmers in raising production and income. The other important features like

professionalism, a single line of command, concentration of efforts, time bound work, field and farmers orientation, regular and continuous training and close linkage with research. Under this system messages starting from the research level reach the farmer by means of training combined with field visits. The extension worker namely Agricultural Assistant acts as a grass root level field functionary who teaches the farmers and motivate them to adopt the latest scientific recommended and improved agricultural practices.

The main objectives of AEP are to boost the Agriculture Production in the shortest span of time and there by to improve the economic condition of the rural folk in general and weaker section of the community in particular and also to create the employment opportunities to all classes of People.

Although Karnataka faced adverse seasonal conditions in varying degrees oftenly the state has registered the Food grain production from the level of 38.04 lakh tonnes in 1955-56 to 73.14 lakh tonnes in the year 1983-84 under several programmes drawn up and dynamic and timely steps taken up by this Department in creating links between research and extension.

## 2. GENERAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

Sl.No.	Item	Unit	
1.	Revenue Divisions	No.	4
2.	Agricultural Divisions	No.	8
3.	Districts	No.	20
4.	Taluks	No.	175
5.	Towns & Cities	No.	250
6.	Municipalities & Corporations	No.	252
7.	Town Panchayats	No.	126
8.	Village Panchayats	No.	8247
9.	Hoblies	No.	745
10.	Villages	No.	27034
	a) Inhabitted	No.	27034
	b) Un-inhabited	No.	2362



11. Agricultural Seed Farms	No.	60
12. Seed Processing Units	No.	41
13. Soil Testing laboratories	No.	20
Capacity per annum	Lakhs	5.32
14. Fertilizers control labs	No.	2
15. Insecticide control labs	No.	2
16. Agricultural Development Centres	No.	6
17. Rural Development Training Centres	No.	5
18. Farmers Training & Education Centres	No.	8
19. Agricultural Schools	No.	21
20. (a) Dry land Development Boards	No.	4
(b) No. of District Watershed under Dry land Development	No.	19

### 3. DEMOGRAPHIC TREND

One of the Key factors influencing economic development is population. Therefore population growth and economic development influence each other particularly in a developing country like India. The Population of Karnataka according to 1901 Census was 130.55 lakhs. The population according to 1981 Census is 371.36 lakhs which is nearly three times the population of 1901. The trend in the growth of population shows that the rate of growth has increased rapidly from 1921 and onwards.

It would be interesting to note that the population of Karnataka is likely to double between 1981 and 2011. It is expected that there will be a three fold increase in the urban population during this period.

An analysis of the distribution of working population shows that the bulk of the working population is in the Agriculture sector. More than 70% of the population is engaged in Agriculture.

Out of the total population of 371.36 lakhs, 55.95 lakhs (15%) belong to Scheduled Castes and 18.25 lakhs (4.9%) to Scheduled Tribes.

The Percentage of S. C. Population is more in Kolar (24.7) & next in Gulbarga (21.9) while the Percentage of S. T. Population is more in Chitradurga (14.2) & next in Bellary (11.1.)

In 1981 the total Rural Population was 264.04 lakhs (71.17%). The percentage of rural population is more in Tumkur dist. (86.2) & next in Hassan dist. (85.4.)

As per 1981 Census the total no. of house holds in Karnataka was 64.02 lakhs. Out of which 10.36 lakhs (16.2%) belong to S.C. and 3.25 lakhs (5.1%) to S. T. The total (households) in rural area was 71.2% of the total households.

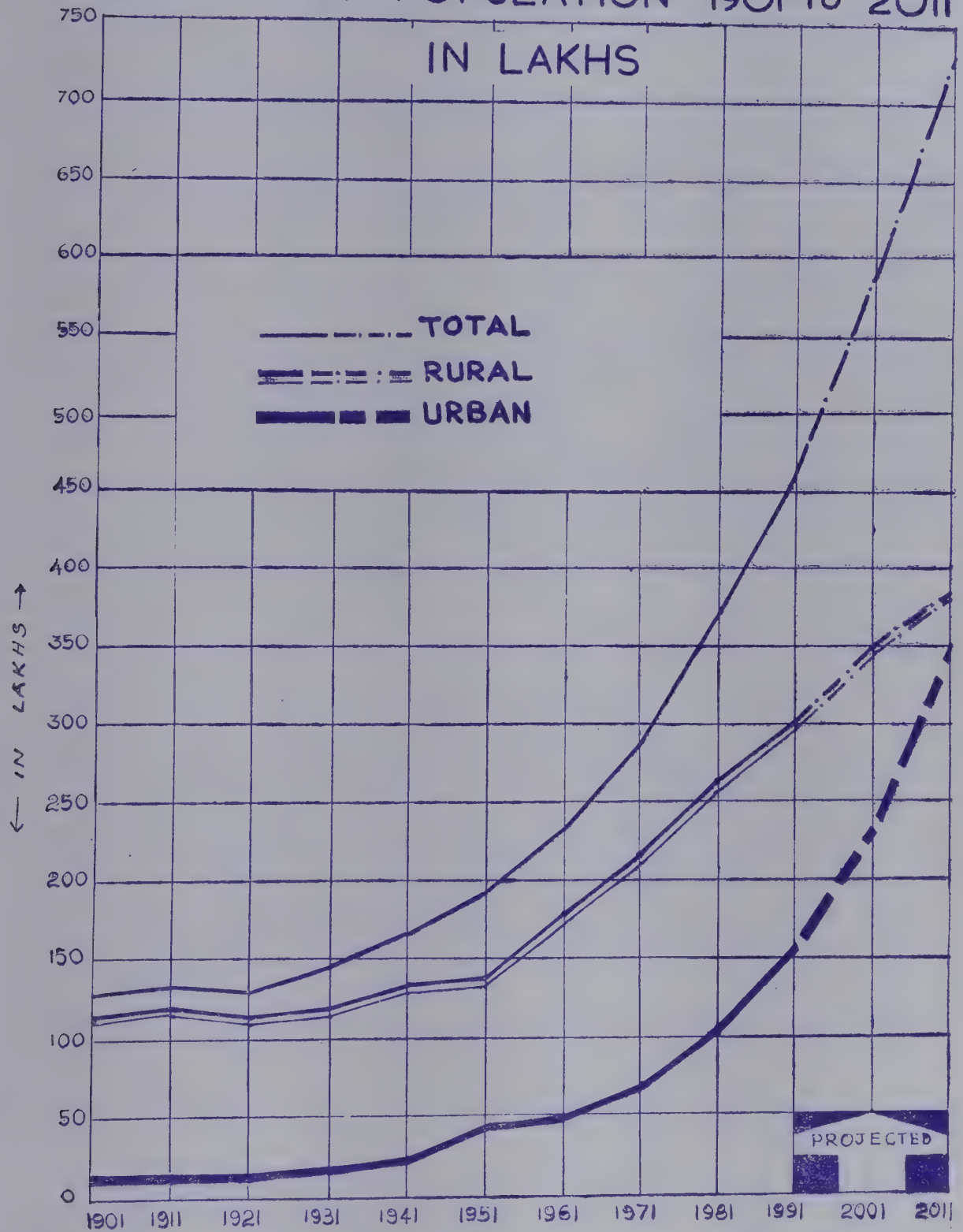
The total no of main workers in Karnataka was 136.50 lakhs as per 1981 Census. Out of which 88.77 lakhs (65.1%) belong to Agricultural main workers. Out of this Agricultural main workers 59% are cultivators and 41% Agricultural labourers.

In 1981, the population of Karnataka was 371.36 lakhs which was nearly 5.3% of India's population. As can be seen from the trend of population from 1901-1981 there has been three fold increase in population both in India and Karnataka. In 1984, the population of Karnataka was 5.5% of India's population and 0.9% of the world's population. As regards Agricultural Population, it was 68% of the total population in Karnataka which was more than that of India (50.2%) and the world (43.8%). The percentage of Agricultural population to total population has declined from 1981 to 1984 in Karnataka, India and the world.

The share of Karnataka in the total main workers of India during 1981 was 6.2%. The percentage distribution of Agril. main workers to the total main workers is less in Karnataka as compared to India while it is more under Agril. labourers.



# GROWTH OF POPULATION 1901 TO 2011 IN LAKHS







DEMOGRAPHIC TREND IN KARNATAKA

TABLE 1-3-1

					Unit—lakhs.
	Year	Rural	Urban	Total	Percentage of Decennial growth rate.
Actual	1901	114.15	16.40	130.55	—
"	1911	119.61	15.64	135.25	+3.60
"	1921	115.37	18.41	133.78	-1.09
"	1931	123.94	22.39	146.33	+9.38
"	1941	135.01	27.54	162.55	+11.09
"	1951	149.49	44.53	194.02	+19.36
"	1961	183.20	52.67	235.87	+21.57
"	1971	221.77	71.22	292.99	+24.22
"	1981	264.06	107.30	371.36	+26.75
Projected	1991	308.03	160.03	468.06	+26.36
"	2001	351.35	237.87	589.22	+25.89
"	2011	387.47	348.88	736.35	+24.97

Note :—The States population is likely to double between 1981 and 2001. It is important to note that there will be three fold increase in the urban population.

Source :—Perspective of Development in Karnataka 2005 A.D. Issued by planning Department.

Table 1-3-2

Unit—lakhs

RURAL/ URBAN SC/ST. POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLDS  
IN KARNATAKA (1981 CENSUS)

		Population (Percentage in brackets)	S.C.	S.T.
a.	Rural	264.06 (71.10)		
b.	Urban	107.30 (28.90)		
Total		371.36	55.95 (15.00)	18.25 (4.90)
		House holds		
a.	Rural	45.56 (71.27)	8.22 (18.07)	2.83 (6.02)
b.	Urban	18.46 (28.80)	2.14 (11.60)	0.42 (2.30)
Total		64.02	10.36 (16.20)	3.25 (5.10)

Source :- 1981 Census.

TABLE 1-3-3

## DISTRICTWISE POPULATION OF KARNATAKA (1981 CENSUS)

Unit in Lakhs.

Sl. No.	District.	Total Population	Percentage of				Rural population	% of Rural population to total
			Scheduled caste population	Scheduled tribe population.	SC Population to Total	ST Population to total		
1.	Bangalore	49.48	7.92	0.76	16.0	1.5	17.54	35.5
2.	Belgaum	29.80	3.13	1.16	10.5	3.9	23.09	77.5
3.	Bellary	14.89	2.44	1.65	16.4	11.1	9.97	66.9
4.	Bidar	9.96	1.60	0.43	16.1	4.3	8.18	82.2
5.	Bijapur	24.02	3.63	1.15	15.1	4.8	18.23	75.9
6.	Chickmagalur	9.12	1.64	0.15	18.0	1.6	7.52	82.5
7.	Chitradurga	17.77	3.22	2.52	18.1	14.2	13.60	76.5
8.	D. Kannada	23.77	1.44	0.88	6.1	3.7	17.95	75.5
9.	Dharwad	29.45	3.01	1.37	10.2	4.7	19.07	64.8
10.	Gulbarga	20.81	4.55	0.98	21.9	4.7	16.05	77.1
11.	Hassan	13.57	2.20	0.11	16.2	0.8	11.59	85.4
12.	Kodagu	4.62	0.49	0.37	10.6	8.0	3.90	84.5
13.	Kolar	19.05	4.71	1.14	24.7	6.0	14.78	77.6
14.	Mandya	14.18	1.83	0.12	12.9	0.8	11.98	84.5
15.	Mysore	25.96	4.60	1.67	17.7	6.4	18.84	72.69
16.	Raichur	17.84	2.70	1.77	15.1	9.9	14.40	80.7
17.	Shimoga	16.57	2.64	0.52	15.9	3.1	12.31	74.3
18.	Tumkur	19.78	3.34	1.40	16.9	7.1	17.06	86.2
19.	U. Kannada	10.72	0.86	0.10	8.0	0.9	8.00	74.7
Total		371.36	55.95	18.25	15.0	4.9	264.06	71.11

Source :- Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics.



TABLE 1-3-4

## DISTRICT WISE NUMBER OF RURAL HOUSEHOLDS IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Total No. House Holds	No. of House Holds with SC	No. of House Holds with ST
1.	Bangalore	310752	74605	8639
2.	Kolar	253770	71247	19132
3.	Tumkur	311207	62145	24291
4.	Shimoga	204643	41307	7779
5.	Chitradurga	229204	52343	38694
6.	Mysore	339371	70265	27400
7.	Mandya	208853	31088	1940
8.	Kodagu	80227	9556	8206
9.	Hassan	201201	39136	1869
10.	Chickmagalur	134404	29568	2615
11.	D. Kannada	279878	20732	13816
12.	Dharwar	309089	37273	18959
13.	U. Kannada	137402	12364	1362
14.	Belgaum	384025	45448	16638
15.	Bijapur	305855	51348	17032
16.	Raichur	263822	43383	30334
17.	Bellary	173488	33704	21618
18.	Gulbarga	289807	70365	15578
19.	Bidar	139303	25784	6966
Total :		4556201	822161	282898

Source - Paper 4 of 1984, Series-9, Karnataka, Census of India 1981, Director of Census operations, Karnataka.

TABLE 1-3-5

DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS BY CULTIVATORS,  
AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS AND OTHER WORKERS

Unit '000'

Sl. No. Item	India			Karnataka		
	1971	1981	%	1971	1981	%
1. Cultivators	75093	91394	41.5	4073	5222	38.3
2. Agril. Labourer	47046	55371	25.2	2717	3655	26.8
3. Total Agril. workers	122139	146765	66.7	6790	8877	65.1
4. Other workers	52288	73317	33.3	3389	4773	34.9
Total	174427	220082	100.0	10179	13650	100.0

Source : 1. Fertiliser statistics 1984-85  
2. 1981 census

TABLE 1-3-6

POPULATION OF INDIA AND KARNATAKA

Unit '000'

Sl. No. Year	India	Karnataka
1. 1901	238396	13055
2. 1921	251321	13378
3. 1941	318661	16225
4. 1951	361088	19402
5. 1961	439235	23587
6. 1971	548160	29292
7. 1981	697974	37136

Source :- 1. Fertilizers statistics 1984-85  
2. 1981 Census



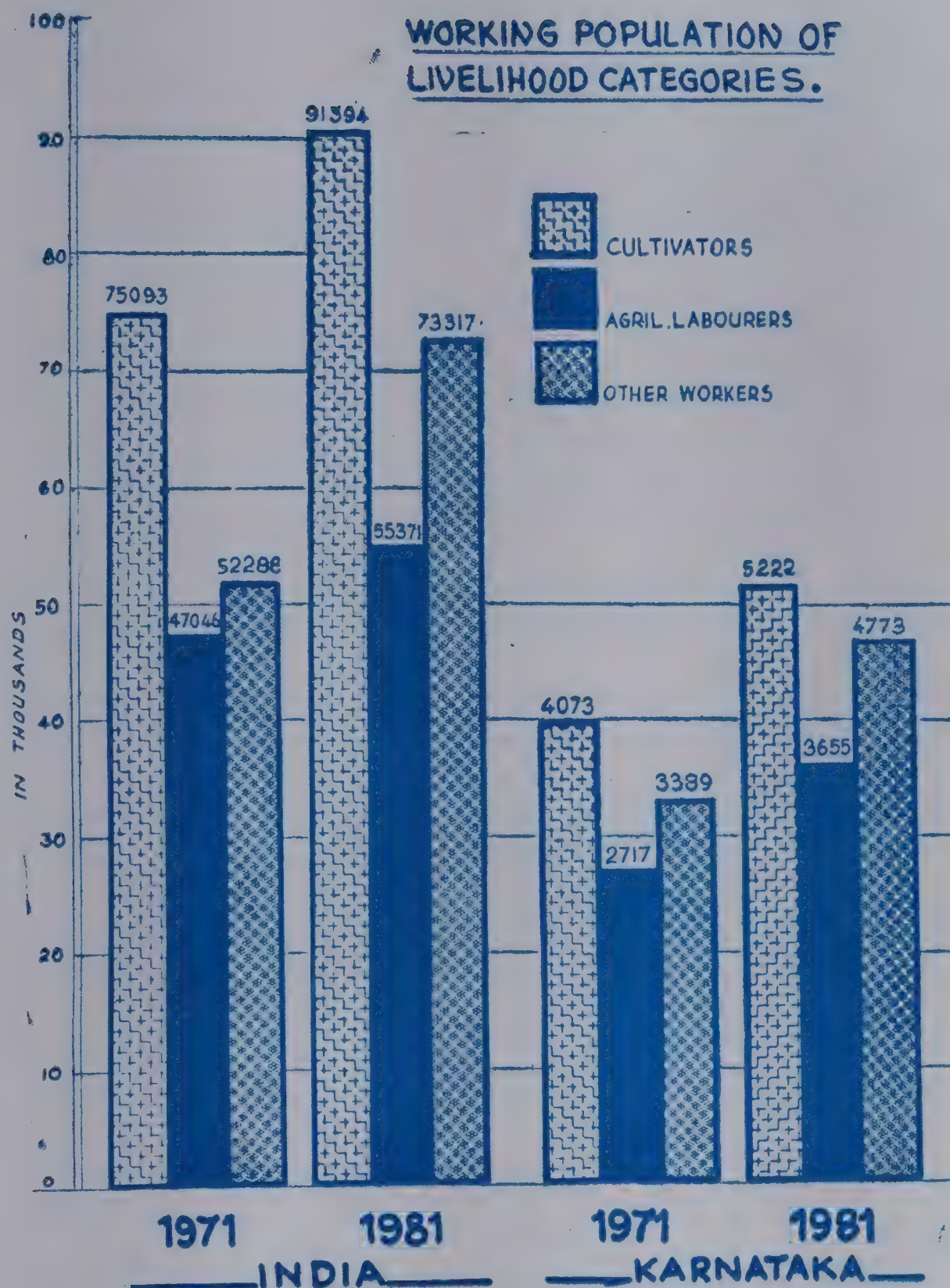






TABLE 1-3-7

## AGRICULTURAL POPULATION IN KARNATAKA, INDIA AND WORLD.

Year	Total Population			Agricultural Population			Unit '000 (Percentage to total in brackets)
	World	India	Karnataka	World	India	Karnataka	
1981	4513400	697974	37136	2055630 (45.5)	36002 (62.5)	26406 (71.1)	
1982	4591170	711664	38009	2065715 (45.0)	439080 (61.7)	26844 (70.6)	
1983	4685517	732256	38910	2086046 (44.5)	446223 (60.9)	27287 (70.1)	
1984	4764044	746742	40778	2085123 (43.8)	449467 (60.2)	27732 (68.0)	

Source : 1. Fertilizer statistics 1983-84 and 84-85.  
2. Projected figures of Planning Department.

#### 4. DISTRIBUTION OF LAND HOLDINGS

According to 1980-81 Agricultural Census, the total No. of holdings in Karnataka is 43.09 lakhs out of which the small and marginal farmers account for 25.5 lakh holdings. The number of holdings belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes is 5.26 lakhs.

The total No. of holdings is more in Belgaum district with 3.51 lakhs (8.2%) and Mysore district being next with 3.45 lakhs (8.0%). The No. of marginal holdings is more in Mandya district being 1.86 lakhs (12.5%) & Mysore being next with 1.59 lakhs (10.7%) out of 14.89 lakhs in the State. The No. of small holdings is more in Mysore district with 1.03 lakhs (9.7%) & next being Tumkur district with 0.88 lakhs (8.3%) out of the total of 10.57 lakhs in the State. The No. of Semi-medium holdings is more in Bijapur District with 0.88 lakhs (9%) and next being Dharwad with 0.85 lakhs (8.7%), out of 9.78 lakhs in the State. The No. of medium holdings is more in Bijapur accounting for 0.93 lakhs (14%) & next is Gulbarga district with 0.83 lakhs (12.5%) out of the total of 6.62 lakhs in the State. The No. of large holdings is more in Gulbarga district which is 0.83 lakhs (45.1%) and next is Bijapur district with 0.34 lakhs (48.5%) out of the total of 1.84 lakhs in the State.

The No. of holdings of Schedule Castes is more in Mysore district with 0.42 lakhs (11.6%) and next in Kolar district 0.33 lakhs (9.1%). The No. of holdings of Schedule Tribes is more in Chitradurga 0.25 lakhs (15.8%) and next in Raichur district 0.20 lakhs (12.7%).

The average size of holdings is bigger in Bijapur being 4.82 hecets. Gulbarga district with 4.79 hecets is next while it is 2.73 hecets for the State. The average size of holdings of schedule castes in Bijapur district is 3.90 hecets and in Gulbarga district it is 3.28 hecets while it is 1.92 hecets for the State. The average size of holdings of schedule tribes in Bijapur District is 4.37 hecets being the highest in the state while in Gulbarga 4.04 hecets being the next while 2.54 hecets is the State average.

If we compare the districtwise No. of holdings, area and average size of holdings of 1955-56 with that of 1980-81, it is evident that there has been an increase in the No. of holdings during 80-81 over 55-56 in all the districts except in Kodagu and Mandya. Similarly there has been increase in area in all the districts, while decline has been noticed in Bidar, Bijapur, D. Kannada, Dharwad and Gulbarga districts. As a result there has been increase in the average size of holdings except in Kodagu and Mandya districts.

The total No. of holdings in the State has increased from 24.66 lakhs in 1955-56 to 43.09 in 1980-81, recording nearly two fold increase in the Agricultural holdings particularly under the categories of small and marginal farmers. There has been a decrease in the average size of holdings from 4.40 hecets to 2.73 hecets. The average size of holdings of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is 1.92 and 2.54 hecets. respectively.



TABLE I-4-8

## DISTRIBUTION OF LAND HOLDINGS BY SIZE IN KARNATAKA

		1955-56				1980-81			
Sl. No.	Size of holdings (in hectares)	No. of holdings in lakhs.	Percentage to total	Area in lakh hec.	Percentage to total	No. of holdings	Percentage to total	Area in lakh hec.	Percentage to total
1.	Below 2	11.64	47.3	11.19	10.3	25.46	59.1	22.76	19.4
2.	2.0—4.0	5.40	21.9	15.86	14.6	9.18	21.3	25.73	21.9
3.	4.0 and above	7.62	30.8	81.41	75.1	8.45	19.6	68.97	58.7
	Total	24.66	100.00	108.46	100.0	43.09	100.0	117.46	100.0
Average size of holdings (in hectares)				4.40				2.73	

Source :- Agricultural Census 1980-81

TABLE 1-4-9

## DISTRICT-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF LAND HOLDINGS IN KARNATAKA

Area in hectares.

Sl. No. District	1955-56			1980-81	
	No. of holdings.	Area	Average size of holdings.	No. of holdings.	Area
1. Bangalore	114030	282690	2.48	256816	467948
2. Belgaum	267700	997920	3.73	351336	1011959
3. Bellary	100250	469800	4.69	193342	607857
4. Bidar	76880	478305	6.22	118596	262643
5. Bijapur	226810	1512675	6.67	302566	1458865
6. Chickmagalur	39260	195615	4.98	106518	264006
7. Chitradurga	101130	605070	5.98	206943	709770
8. D. Kannada	83750	554040	6.62	161278	243263
9. Dharwad	254950	1105245	4.34	291765	1051258
10. Gulbarga	214780	1450305	6.75	282680	1355215
11. Hassan	87730	246240	2.81	222924	398211
12. Kodagu	51510	127170	2.47	42864	173982
13. Kolar	122620	248670	2.03	230696	397701
14. Mandya	937200	167670	0.18	289159	312431
15. Mysore	125730	311570	2.48	345282	551533
16. Raichur	195880	122675	6.26	276010	1132924
17. Shimoga	67600	256365	3.79	171275	362320
18. Tumkur	146900	460080	3.13	337800	633037
19. U. Kannada	90760	139320	1.54	121434	150742
State Total	2466500	10846305	4.40	4309284	11745665
					2.73

Source : Agricultural Census 1980-81.



TABLE 1-4-10

NUMBER AND AREA OF OPERATIONAL HOLDINGS

STATE : KARNATAKA

UNIT : AREA IN HECTS.

Category	Size Class in hec.	Number of operational Holdings		Area under operational Holdings		Average size of holdings (in hecates)	
		1970-71	1976-77	1976-77	1980-81	1970-71	1976-77
		1970-71	1976-77	1976-77	1980-81	1970-71	1980-81
Marginal	Below 1-0	10,81,189	12,74,174	5,48,838	7,33,177	0.51	0.50
Small	1-2	8,39,581	8,88,023	12,20,807	15,42,648	1.46	1.49
Semi-medium	2-4	7,88,470	8,18,070	22,05,305	25,72,300	2.80	2.80
Medium	4-10	6,22,865	6,31,430	37,92,054	40,17,828	6.09	6.11
Large	10 & above	2,19,125	1,99,023	36,00,281	28,79,772	16.43	16.35
Total		35,51,230	38,10,720	1,13,67,825	1,17,45,665	3.20	2.98
							2.73

Source : Agricultural Census 1980-81.

TABLE 1-4-7

## DISTRICT-WISE TOTAL NO. OF OPERATIONAL HOLDINGS IN KARNATAKA (1980-81)

No.	District.	Margin	Small	Semi Medium	Medium	Large	Total%	distribution to total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Bangalore	122423 (47.7)	62716 (24.4)	45231 (17.6)	22518 (8.8)	3928 (1.5)	256816 (100.0)	6.0
2.	Belgaum	105139 (29.9)	86521 (24.6)	82767 (23.6)	62091 (17.7)	14818 (4.2)	351336 (100.0)	8.2
3.	Bellary	51557 (26.7)	46434 (24.0)	49953 (25.8)	36015 (18.6)	9383 (4.9)	193343 (100.0)	4.5
4.	Bidar	16481 (13.9)	31167 (26.3)	33603 (28.3)	28079 (23.7)	9366 (7.8)	118596 (100.0)	2.8
5.	Bijapur	28560 (9.4)	59316 (19.6)	87652 (29.0)	93376 (30.9)	33662 (11.1)	302566 (100.0)	7.0
6.	Chickmagalur	40010 (37.6)	29997 (28.2)	21574 (20.2)	11882 (11.1)	3055 (2.9)	106518 (100.0)	2.5
7.	Chitradurga	47068 (22.7)	53966 (26.1)	53133 (25.7)	39539 (19.1)	13237 (6.4)	206943 (100.0)	4.8
8.	D. Kannada	86639 (53.7)	40268 (25.0)	23636 (14.6)	9635 (6.0)	1100 (0.7)	161278 (100.0)	3.7
9.	Dharwad	41019 (14.1)	79869 (27.4)	84614 (29.0)	69454 (23.8)	15829 (5.7)	291765 (100.0)	6.8
10	Gulbarga	38927 (13.8)	52798 (18.7)	74697 (26.4)	83057 (29.4)	83301 (11.7)	282680 (100.0)	6.6
11.	Hassan	103962 (46.6)	60438 (27.1)	374951 (16.8)	8018 (8.1)	3011 (1.4)	222924 (100.0)	5.2



(Continued)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12.	Kodagu	11388 (26.6)	9630 (22.5)	9670 (22.6)	8708 (20.3)	3468 (8.0)	42864 (100.0)	0.9
13.	Kolar	111511 (48.3)	58764 (25.5)	39008 (16.9)	18572 (8.1)	2841 (1.2)	230696 (100.0)	5.4
14.	Mandya	186010 (64.3)	60042 (20.8)	32509 (11.3)	9968 (3.4)	630 (0.2)	289159 (100.0)	6.7
15.	Mysore	159544 (46.2)	103352 (29.9)	57621 (16.7)	22170 (6.4)	2295 (0.8)	345282 (100.0)	8.0
19.	Raichur	42984 (15.6)	60496 (21.9)	76359 (27.7)	73683 (26.7)	22488 (8.1)	276010 (100.0)	6.4
17.	Shimoga	64444 (37.6)	49654 (29.9)	35488 (20.7)	18628 (10.9)	3061 (1.8)	171275 (100.0)	3.9
18.	Tumkur	157009 (46.5)	88244 (26.1)	56642 (16.8)	29649 (8.8)	2646 (1.8)	337800 (100.0)	7.8
19.	U. Kannada	74285 (61.2)	23419 (19.3)	16137 (13.3)	6928 (5.7)	665 (0.5)	121434 (100.0)	2.8
State		1488950 (34.6)	1057091 (24.5)	917689 (21.3)	661960 (15.4)	183594 (4.2)	4309284 (100.0)	100.0

Source—Agricultural Census 1980—81

TABLE 1-4-12

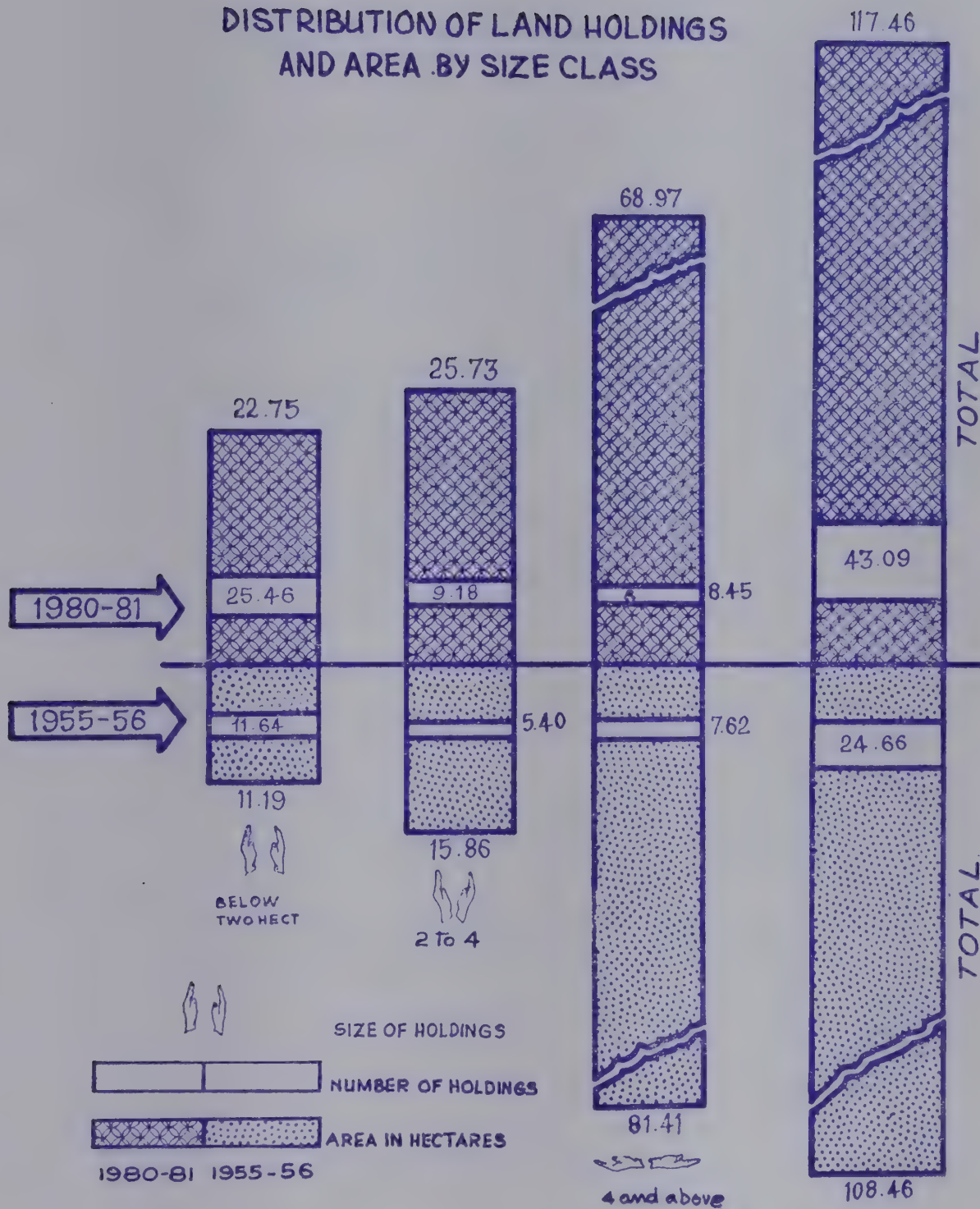
## DISTRICT-WISE AREA OF OPERATIONAL HOLDINGS IN KARNATAKA

Unit in Hects.

Sl. No.	District	Marginal	Small	Semi-Medium	Medium	Large	Total	%age distribution	Average size of holdings in			
									SC	ST	TOTAL	hects.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1.	Bangalore	61619 (13.2)	90777 (19.4)	124975 (26.7)	130969 (28.0)	59608 (12.7)	467948 (100.0)	3.98	1.13	1.54	1.82	
2.	Belgaum	51971 (5.1)	124778 (12.3)	231433 (22.9)	373541 (36.9)	230236 (22.8)	1011959 (100.0)	8.62	1.67	2.42	2.88	
3.	Bellary	26334 (4.3)	68556 (11.3)	141246 (23.2)	216023 (35.6)	1,55,698 (25.6)	607857 (100.0)	5.18	2.46	2.43	3.14	
4.	Bidar	10605 (2.3)	45781 (9.9)	94765 (20.5)	174431 (37.7)	137061 (29.6)	462643 (100.0)	3.94	2.55	3.46	0.26	
5.	Bijapur	16183 (1.1)	92119 (6.3)	251411 (17.2)	590496 (40.5)	508656 (34.9)	1458865 (100.0)	12.42	3.90	4.37	4.82	
6.	Chikamagalur	22265 (8.4)	43218 (16.4)	59077 (22.4)	70345 (26.6)	69101 (26.2)	264006 (100.0)	2.25	1.34	1.89	0.40	
7.	Chitradurga	27685 (3.9)	79293 (11.2)	147144 (20.7)	239385 (33.7)	216263 (30.5)	709770 (100.0)	6.04	2.34	3.46	3.43	
8.	D. Kannada	39711 (16.3)	57016 (23.4)	64882 (26.7)	54877 (22.6)	26777 (11.0)	243263 (100.0)	2.07	0.81	1.16	1.51	
9.	Dharwad	24058 (2.3)	119961 (11.4)	23992 (22.8)	425793 (40.5)	241454 (23.0)	1051258 (100.0)	8.95	2.34	2.90	3.60	
10.	Gulbarga	21571 (1.6)	79247 (5.8)	216049 (15.9)	520514 (38.4)	517834 (38.3)	1355215 (100.0)	11.54	3.28	4.04	4.79	



# DISTRIBUTION OF LAND HOLDINGS AND AREA BY SIZE CLASS







Continued

TABLE 1-4-12

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11. Hassan	49579	87447	103692	104619	52874	398211	3.39	1.21	1.65	1.79		
	12.5	22.0	26.0	26.2	13.3	100.0						
12. Kodagu	6015	13791	27422	53230	73524	173982	1.48	1.27	1.20	4.06		
13. Kolar	54942	84499	108011	107172	43077	397701	3.39	1.25	1.51	1.72		
	13.8	(21.3)	27.2	(26.9)	(10.8)	100.0						
14. Mandya	75003	84376	87883	54605	10564	312431	2.66	0.94	0.95	1.08		
	24.01	(27.0)	28.1	(17.5)	(3.4)	(100.0)						
15. Mysore	81010	149507	156788	125912	38316	551533	4.70	1.26	1.32	1.60		
	14.7	(27.2)	(28.4)	(22.8)	(6.9)	100.0						
16. Raichur	26048	90430	219067	454744	342635	1132924	9.65	2.88	3.64	4.10		
	2.3	(8.0)	(19.3)	(40.2)	(30.2)	100.0						
17. Shimoga	3767	70980	97936	108721	47012	362320	3.07	1.48	1.79	2.12		
	10.4	(19.6)	(27.0)	(30.0)	13.0	100.0						
18. Tumkur	76212	127872	156106	173284	99563	633037	5.39	1.44	2.00	1.87		
	12.0	(20.2)	(24.7)	(27.4)	15.7	100.0						
19. U. Kannada	24635	33000	44421	39167	9519	150742	1.28	1.17	1.31	1.24		
	16.3	(21.9)	(29.5)	(26.0)	6.3	100.0						
STATE	733117	1542648	2572300	4017828	2879772	11745665	100.00	1.92	2.54	2.73		
	(6.2)	(13.1)	(21.9)	(34.3)	(24.5)	100.0						

Source—Agricultural Census 1980—81

Table-1-4-13

## NUMBER AND AREA OPERATED BY SC, ST. AND OTHER OPERATIONAL HOLDERS.

STATE: KARNATAKA

AREA IN HECTS.

Category	Size class in hecsts.	Number of Holders			Area Operated			Average size of Holdings		
		S. C.	S. T.	Others	S. C.	S. T.	Others	S. C.	S. T.	Others
Marginal	Below 1-0	161374 (10.8)	54390 (3.7)	1273186 (85.5)	81636 (1.1)	28616 (3.9)	622865 (85.0)	733117	0.51	0.53
Small	1-2	99164 (9.4)	43147 (4.1)	914780 (86.5)	143735 (9.3)	63117 (4.1)	1335796 (86.6)	1542648	1.45	1.46
Semi-Medium	2-4	65495 (7.1)	34467 (3.8)	817727 (89.1)	178096 (6.9)	95892 (3.7)	2298312 (89.4)	2572300	2.72	2.78
Medium	4-10	33179 (5.0)	22199 (3.4)	606582 (91.6)	196381 (4.9)	133557 (3.3)	3687890 (91.8)	4017828	5.92	6.02
Large	10 & above	6945 (3.8)	5551 (3.0)	171098 (93.2)	103558 (3.6)	85363 (3.0)	2690851 (93.4)	2879772	14.91	15.38
Total		366157 (8.5)	159754 (3.7)	3783373 (87.8)	703406 (6.0)	406545 (3.5)	10635714 (90.5)	11745665	1.92	2.54
Total		4309284			11745665			281		

Source : Agricultural Census 1980-81

Note : Figures in Brackets indicate percentage.

TABLE 1-4-14

## DISTRICT WISE NUMBER OF OPERATIONAL HOLDINGS OF SC AND ST IN KARNATAKA (1980-81)

Sl. No.	Districts	Schedule Caste					Total	%age distribution	%age of SC total
		Marginal	Small	Semi-Medium	Medium	Large			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Bangalore	15619 (63.9)	5479 (22.4)	2578 (10.5)	716 (2.9)	57 (0.3)	24449 (100.0)	6.7	9.5
2.	Belgaum	10928 (56.1)	3735 (19.2)	2896 (14.9)	1621 (8.3)	322 (1.5)	19492 (100.0)	5.3	5.6
3.	Bellary	6111 (32.8)	5033 (27.0)	4489 (24.1)	2476 (13.3)	526 (2.8)	18635 (100.0)	5.0	9.6
4.	Bidar	3033 (26.3)	3310 (28.7)	3320 (28.8)	1486 (12.9)	367 (3.3)	11516 (100.0)	3.1	9.7
5.	Bijapur	3453 (16.6)	4859 (23.4)	5773 (27.8)	5094 (24.5)	1607 (7.7)	20786 (100.0)	5.7	6.9
6.	Chickmagalur	5154 (51.0)	3038 (30.1)	1511 (14.9)	349 (3.9)	47 (0.5)	10099 (100.0)	2.8	9.5
7.	Chitradurga	6024 (26.1)	7744 (33.6)	6222 (27.0)	2525 (10.9)	557 (2.4)	23072 (100.0)	6.3	11.2
8.	Dakshina Kannada	3981 (65.4)	1734 (28.5)	290 (4.8)	70 (1.1)	10 (0.2)	6085 (100.0)	1.6	3.8
9.	Dharwad	3517 (28.2)	3932 (31.6)	3127 (25.1)	1655 (13.3)	219 (1.8)	12450 (100.0)	3.4	4.3
10.	Gulbarga	9101 (23.8)	8961 (2.35)	10237 (26.8)	7816 (20.5)	2054 (5.4)	38169 (100.0)	10.4	13.5



Continued

TABLE 1-4-14

Sl. No.	Districts	Schedule Tribe							Total	%age of Distribution	%age to total holdings
		Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large					
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
1.	Bangalore	3854 (51.0)	1978 (26.2)	1196 (15.8)	475 (6.3)	5015 (0.7)	7553 (100.0)	4.7	2.9		
2.	Belgaum	3737 (39.4)	2290 (24.1)	1832 (19.3)	1320 (13.9)	320 (3.3)	9489 (100.0)	5.9	2.7		
3.	Bellary	2338 (31.4)	2855 (27.6)	1891 (25.4)	988 (13.3)	184 (2.3)	7456 (100.0)	4.7	3.9		
4.	Bidar	117 (14.3)	222 (27.2)	266 (32.6)	165 (20.2)	46 (5.7)	816 (100.0)	0.5	0.7		
5.	Bijapur	1059 (10.6)	2319 (23.3)	2890 (29.1)	2775 (28.0)	892 (9.0)	9935 (100.0)	6.2	3.3		
6.	Chickmagalur	1163 (37.0)	1182 (37.6)	565 (18.0)	203 (6.5)	27 (0.9)	3140 (100.0)	2.0	2.9		
7.	Chitradurga	5131 (20.3)	6750 (26.7)	6829 (27.0)	4948 (19.6)	1628 (6.4)	25286 (100.0)	15.8	12.2		
8.	D. Kannada	2437 (59.4)	1157 (28.2)	409 (10.0)	87 (2.1)	11 (0.3)	4101 (100.0)	2.6	2.5		
9.	Dharwad	1059 (17.0)	2057 (33.1)	1793 (28.9)	1118 (18.0)	185 (3.0)	6212 (100.0)	3.9	2.1		
10.	Gulbarga	663 (13.4)	1124 (22.7)	1415 (28.6)	1374 (27.7)	374 (7.6)	4950 (100.0)	3.1	1.7		

TABLE 1-4-14

Continued

Sl. No.	District	Schedule Caste							%age of SC to total
		Marginal	Small	Semi medium	Medium	Large	Total	%age distribution	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11.	Hassan	12404 (55.0)	6767 (30.0)	2658 (11.8)	674 (3.0)	49 (0.2)	22512 (100.0)	6.2	10.1
12.	Kodagu	921 (65.2)	318 (22.5)	132 (9.4)	27 (2.0)	13 (0.9)	1411 (100.0)	0.4	3.3
13.	Kolar	19137 (57.7)	8730 (26.3)	4103 (12.3)	1147 (3.5)	69 (0.2)	33196 (100.0)	9.1	14.4
14.	Mandya	11139 (68.0)	3420 (21.0)	1483 (9.0)	321 (1.9)	24 (0.1)	16387 (100.0)	4.5	5.7
15.	Mysore	22548 (53.2)	13046 (30.8)	5287 (12.5)	1370 (3.2)	106 (0.3)	42357 (100.0)	11.6	12.3
16.	Raichur	4755 (25.3)	4985 (28.5)	4900 (26.1)	3515 (18.7)	629 (3.4)	18784 (100.0)	5.1	6.8
17.	Shimoga	7911 (48.4)	5039 (30.8)	2486 (15.2)	841 (5.1)	86 (0.5)	16363 (100.0)	4.5	9.6
18.	Tumkur	13685 (50.6)	8285 (30.6)	3557 (13.1)	303 (1.1)	205 (0.6)	27035 (100.0)	7.4	8.0
19.	Uttara Kannada	1953 (58.8)	749 (22.6)	446 (13.4)	163 (5.0)	8 (0.2)	3319 (100.0)	0.9	2.7
State		161374 (44.07)	99164 (27.08)	65495 (17.89)	33179 (9.06)	6945 (1.90)	366157 (100.00)	100.0	8.5

Continued

Sl. No.	District	Schedule Tribe						%age to total holdings of ST
		Marginal	Small	Semi medium	Medium	Large	Total	
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17 18
11.	Hassan	2308 (49.5)	1340 (28.7)	699 (15.0)	259 (5.6)	55 (1.2)	4661 (100.0)	2.9 2.1
12.	Kodagu	170 (54.3)	103 (33.0)	33 (10.5)	5 (1.6)	2 (0.6)	313 (100.0)	0.2 0.7
13.	Kolar	7732 (41.9)	4317 (27.8)	2449 (15.8)	901 (5.8)	104 (0.7)	15503 (100.0)	9.7 6.7
14.	Mandya	2256 (68.3)	692 (21.0)	276 (8.3)	77 (2.3)	4 (0.1)	3305 (100.0)	2.1 1.1
15.	Mysore	5421 (50.8)	3346 (31.3)	1503 (14.1)	386 (3.6)	22 (0.2)	10678 (100.0)	6.7 3.1
16.	Raichur	3570 (17.6)	4765 (23.5)	5730 (28.2)	4994 (24.6)	1235 (6.1)	20294 (100.0)	12.7 7.3
17.	Shimoga	2461 (42.1)	1791 (30.6)	1085 (18.5)	480 (8.2)	37 (0.6)	5854 (100.0)	3.7 3.4
18.	Tumkur	7075 (41.7)	4925 (29.0)	3135 (18.5)	1481 (8.7)	358 (2.1)	16974 (100.0)	10.6 5.0
19.	U. Kannada	1849 (57.2)	734 (22.7)	471 (14.6)	163 (5.0)	17 (0.5)	3234 (100.0)	2.0 2.7
	State	54390 (34.0)	43147 (27.0)	34467 (21.6)	22199 (14.0)	5551 (3.4)	159754 (100.0)	100.0 3.7

Source : Agricultural Census, 1980-87



TABLE 1-4-15

## DISTRICT WISE AREA OF OPERATIONAL HOLDINGS OF SC IN KARNATAKA

Area in hectares

Sl. No.	Districts	Schedule Caste								%age to total holdings
		Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	Total	%age		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Bangalore	8203 (29.8)	7881 (28.6)	6829 (24.8)	3891 (14.0)	780 (2.8)	27584 (100.0)	3.92	5.89	
2.	Belgaum	4173 (12.8)	5431 (16.7)	7996 (24.6)	9743 (29.9)	5198 (16.0)	32541 (100.0)	4.64	3.22	
3.	Bellary	3144 (6.8)	7314 (16.0)	12558 (27.4)	14463 (31.6)	8313 (18.2)	45792 (100.0)	6.51	7.53	
4.	Bidar	1674 (5.7)	4760 (16.2)	8704 (29.6)	8756 (29.8)	5493 (18.7)	29387 (100.0)	4.18	6.35	
5.	Bijapur	1747 (2.2)	7485 (9.2)	16167 (19.9)	31890 (39.3)	23804 (29.4)	81093 (100.0)	11.53	5.56	
6.	Chickmagalur	2816 (20.8)	4328 (32.0)	3802 (28.1)	1912 (14.1)	677 (5.0)	13535 (100.0)	1.92	5.16	
7.	Chitradurga	3711 (6.9)	11445 (21.2)	15993 (29.6)	14422 (26.7)	8438 (15.6)	54009 (100.0)	7.68	7.61	
8.	Dakshina Kannada	1527 (31.0)	2096 (42.6)	766 (15.6)	393 (8.0)	142 (2.8)	4924 (100.0)	0.70	2.02	
9.	Dharwad	1909 (6.6)	5787 (19.9)	8699 (29.9)	9846 (33.8)	2886 (9.8)	29127 (100.0)	4.14	2.77	
10.	Gulbarga	4915 (3.9)	13351 (10.7)	28979 (23.1)	47401 (37.9)	30577 (24.4)	125223 (100.0)	17.80	9.24	

Continued

TABLE 1-4-15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	Hassan	6042 (22.1)	9726 (35.6)	7116 (26.0)	3746 (13.7)	716 (2.6)	27346 (100.0)	3.89	6.87
12.	Kodagu	467 (26.2)	434 (24.3)	354 (19.8)	165 (9.2)	366 (20.5)	1786 (100.0)	0.25	1.03
13.	Kolar	10408 (25.2)	12414 (30.0)	11061 (26.8)	6345 (15.3)	1113 (2.7)	41341 (100.0)	5.88	10.39
14.	Mandya	4589 (30.0)	4767 (31.0)	3837 (25.0)	1837 (12.0)	329 (2.0)	15359 (100.0)	2.18	4.92
15.	Mysore	11357 (21.3)	18855 (35.4)	14065 (26.4)	7539 (14.2)	1461 (2.7)	53277 (100.0)	7.57	9.66
16.	Raichur	2709 (5.0)	7412 (13.8)	13873 (25.6)	21163 (39.1)	8946 (16.5)	54103 (100.0)	7.69	4.78
17.	Shimoga	4690 (19.4)	7053 (29.1)	6672 (27.6)	4694 (19.4)	1096 (4.5)	24205 (100.0)	3.44	6.68
18.	Tumkur	6994 (18.0)	12070 (31.0)	9397 (24.2)	7302 (18.8)	3124 (8.0)	38887 (100.0)	5.53	6.14
19.	Uttara Kannada	561 (14.4)	1126 (29.0)	1228 (31.6)	873 (22.4)	99 (2.6)	3887 (100.0)	0.55	2.58
STATE		81636 (11.6)	143735 (20.4)	178096 (25.4)	196381 (27.9)	103558 (14.7)	703406 (100.0)	100.00	5.99

Source—Agricultural Census 1980-81

DISTRICT WISE AREA OF OPERATIONAL HOLDINGS OF ST IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	Districts	Marginal	Schedule Tribe				Total	%age of Distri- bution	%age of S.T. to total holdings
			Small	Semi- medium	Medium	Large			
1.	Bangalore	2127 (18.4)	2844 (24.4)	3259 (28.0)	2656 (22.8)	746 (6.4)	11632 (100.0)	2.86	2.49
2.	Belgaum	1703 (7.4)	3337 (14.6)	5138 (22.4)	7928 (34.4)	4815 (21.0)	22921 (100.0)	5.64	2.27
3.	Bellary	1158 (6.4)	3000 (16.6)	5305 (29.4)	5785 (31.9)	2846 (15.7)	18094 (100.0)	4.45	2.98
4.	Bidar	77 (2.7)	328 (11.6)	736 (26.1)	1039 (36.8)	643 (22.8)	2823 (100.0)	0.69	0.61
5.	Bijapur	611 (1.4)	3602 (8.3)	8156 (18.8)	17455 (40.2)	13577 (31.3)	43401 (100.0)	10.68	2.97
6.	Chickmagalur	706 (11.9)	1710 (28.7)	1507 (25.3)	1171 (19.7)	856 (14.4)	5950 (100.0)	1.46	2.25
7.	Chitradurga	2981 (3.4)	9972 (11.4)	18863 (21.5)	29960 (34.2)	25820 (29.5)	87596 (100.0)	21.55	12.34
8.	Dakshina Kannada	1223 (25.7)	1618 (33.9)	1087 (22.8)	460 (9.6)	379 (8.0)	4767 (100.0)	1.17	1.96
9.	Dharwad	632 (3.5)	3066 (19.0)	5033 (28.0)	6658 (37.0)	2602 (14.5)	17991 (100.0)	4.44	1.71
10.	Gulbarga	404 (2.0)	1662 (8.3)	4061 (20.3)	8430 (42.1)	5452 (27.3)	2009 (100.0)	4.92	1.48



Continued

TABLE 1-4-16

Sl. No.	Districts	Marginal	Small	Schedule Tribe			Total	%age Distribution	%age of S.T. to total holdings
				Semi-Medium	Medium	Large			
11.	Hassan	1138 (14.8)	1954 (25.5)	1943 (25.3)	1551 (20.2)	1088 (14.2)	7674 (100.0)	1.89	1.93
12.	Kodagu	94	132	89	35	26	376	0.09	0.22
13.	Kolar	4036 (17.3)	6209 (26.5)	6706 (28.6)	5025 (21.4)	1460 (6.2)	23436 (100.0)	5.76	5.89
14.	Mandya	935 (29.8)	962 (30.7)	736 (23.5)	450 (14.4)	50 (1.6)	3133 (100.0)	0.77	1.00
15.	Mysore	2767 (19.6)	4861 (34.4)	3995 (28.3)	2184 (15.5)	309 (2.2)	14116 (100.0)	3.47	2.56
16.	Raichur	2175 (2.9)	7089 (9.6)	16413 (22.2)	30447 (41.2)	17754 (24.1)	73878 (100.0)	18.17	6.52
17.	Shimoga	1447 (13.8)	2538 (24.2)	2938 (28.0)	2776 (26.2)	814 (7.8)	10503 (100.0)	2.58	2.90
18.	Tumkur	3677 (10.8)	7185 (21.1)	8616 (25.3)	8630 (25.4)	5886 (17.4)	33994 (100.0)	8.36	5.37
19.	Uttara Kannada	725 (17.1)	1048 (24.6)	1311 (30.8)	927 (21.8)	240 (5.7)	4251 (100.0)	1.05	2.82
STATE		28616 (7.0)	63117 (15.5)	95892 (23.6)	133557 (32.8)	85363 (21.1)	406545 (100.0)	100.00	3.46

Source—Agricultural Census 1980-81

TABLE 1-4-17

NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND AREA  
OPERATED IN DIFFERENT DISTRICTS

STATE : KARNATAKA

Area in heccts.

Sl. No.	District	Number of Holdings				Area in heccts.	
		1970-71	%	1976-77	%	1980-81	%
1.	Bangalore	2,40,708	6.78	2,45,781	6.45	2,56,816	5.96
2.	Belgaum	2,98,345	8.40	3,23,032	8.48	3,51,336	8.15
3.	Bellary	1,27,834	3.60	1,74,490	4.58	1,93,342	4.42
4.	Bidar	87,644	2.47	1,02,025	2.68	1,18,596	2.75
5.	Bijapur	2,47,440	6.97	2,77,446	7.28	3,02,566	7.02
6.	Chickmagalur	91,967	2.59	1,03,454	2.71	1,06,518	2.47
7.	Chitradurga	1,777,348	4.99	1,90,622	5.00	2,06,943	4.80
8.	Dakshina Kannada	1,29,881	3.66	1,51,547	3.98	1,61,278	3.74
9.	Dharwad	2,68,577	7.56	2,76,476	7.25	2,91,765	6.77
10.	Gulbarga	2,12,682	5.99	2,43,265	6.38	2,82,680	6.56
11.	Hassan	1,66,658	4.69	1,84,114	4.83	2,22,924	5.17
12.	Kodagu	36,786	1.04	40,467	1.06	42,864	1.00
13.	Kolar	2,09,342	5.89	2,12,543	5.58	2,30,696	5.35
14.	Mandya	2,15,805	6.08	2,23,979	5.88	2,89,159	6.71
15.	Mysore	2,71,912	1.66	2,72,960	7.16	3,45,282	8.01
16.	Raichur	2,22,520	6.46	2,34,226	6.15	2,76,010	6.41
17.	Shimoga	1,47,234	4.15	1,51,587	3.98	1,71,275	3.96
18.	Tumkur	2,85,330	8.03	2,86,177	7.51	3,37,800	7.84
19.	Uttara Kannada	1,06,217	2.99	1,16,529	3.06	1,21,434	2.82
Total		35,51,230	100.00	38,10,720	100.0	43,09,284	100.0

Source : Agricultural Census 1980-81

Continued

Area In Hects

Districts	Area Operated				
	1970-71	%	1976-77	%	1980-81
Bangalore	4,48,679	3.95	4,29,304	3.78	4,67,948
Belgaum	9,71,532	8.55	9,79,679	8.63	10,11,959
Bellary	5,53,151	4.86	5,87,426	5.17	6,07,857
Bidar	4,79,356	4.22	4,69,821	4.14	4,62,643
Bijapur	14,54,578	12.80	14,61,431	12.87	14,58,865
Chickmagalur	2,48,871	2.19	2,63,188	2.32	2,64,006
Chitradurga	7,05,808	6.21	6,94,700	6.12	7,09,770
D. Kannada	2,05,915	1.81	2,01,413	1.77	2,43,263
Dharwad	11,28,661	9.93	10,90,288	0.60	10,51,248
Gulbarga	12,63,243	11.11	13,19,885	11.62	13,55,215
Hassan	3,59,933	3.16	3,66,899	3.23	3,98,211
Kodagu	1,36,258	1.20	1,46,683	1.29	1,73,982
Kolar	3,94,044	3.47	3,85,395	3.39	3,97,701
Mandya	2,94,636	2.56	2,75,867	2.43	3,12,431
Mysore	5,13,801	4.52	4,95,319	4.36	5,51,533
Raichur	11,21,528	9.86	10,86,930	9.57	11,32,924
Shimoga	3,26,614	2.87	3,35,794	2.96	3,62,320
Tumkur	6,13,522	5.40	6,14,310	5.41	6,33,037
U. Kannada	1,47,785	1.30	1,52,503	1.34	1,50,742
Total	1,13,67,825	100.0	1,13,56,835	100.00	1,17,45,665
					100.0



TABLE 1-4-18

## STATEMENT SHOWING MARGINAL AND SMALL FARMERS IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	District	No. of Marginal farmers (below hect)	No. of small farmers (1-2 hecets)	Area holding by	
				Marginal	Small
1.	Bangalore	122429	58429	64256	84997
2.	Kolar	98634	57571	49116	93767
3.	Tumkur	119765	75566	60454	115497
4.	Shimoga	53559	43967	30670	62826
5.	Chitradurga	42126	47459	23986	72893
6.	Mysore	119837	78982	61158	122745
7.	Mandya	134121	49607	57222	69988
8.	Kodagu	12712	9244	6441	12215
9.	Hassan	77102	48846	39330	70298
10.	Chickmagalur	37949	27501	20157	39385
11.	Dakshina Kannada	85933	37558	40354	53313
12.	Dharwad	42338	67213	25323	98309
13.	Uttara Kannada	71100	21814	25435	31121
14.	Belgaum	103558	77676	49057	104417
15.	Bijapur	27767	48129	15770	74104
16.	Raichur	32889	32583	19990	67557
17.	Bellary	46631	39146	23049	57387
18.	Gulbarga	31423	38157	17296	56541
19.	Bidar	14309	21575	8894	31632
Total		1274174	888023	637958	1318992

Source : Agricultural Census 1976-77

TABLE 1-4-19

## TOTAL NUMBER AND AREA OF OPERATIONAL HOLDINGS (AS PER 1976-77 CENSUS)

Holdings	Number ( '000 )		Area ( '000 hec. )	
	India	Karnataka	India	Karnataka
Marginal	44523	1274	17510	638
Small	14728	888	20905	1319
Semi-Medium	11666	818	32428	2288
Medium	8212	632	49628	3858
Large	2440	199	42873	3254
Total	81569	3811	163344	11357
			4.7%	7.0%
Average size of holding in hect.				
			2.00	2.98

Source : Fertilizer statistics 1984-85

## 5. RAINFALL

Rainfall is the main stay of the Agricultural Economy of our country. Agriculture in Karnataka is mainly dependent on rainfall as more than 85% of area depends wholly or partially on rainfall for crop production. But, the rains are highly uncertain and irregular. Success in Agricultural Production mainly depends upon the proper seasonal distribution of rainfall. South West and North East Monsoons are the two important periodic winds which are the sources of these rains. South West monsoon is spread over the period from June-September and North East monsoon from October-December. The state receives major portion of its rainfall from South West monsoon which accounts for more than 70% of the total rainfall in a year.

On account of uncertainty and irregular rainfall, the major area is exposed to the vagaries of monsoon. The vagaries of monsoon have had a disastrous effect on the Agricultural Production and consequently on the economy of the state during the last few years.

Taking Agro-climatic conditions, like rainfall, elevation, soil types etc. into account the state has been divided into 10 zones. According to the distribution of annual average rainfall, the South West monsoon is 87% in Coastal, 75.9% in Malnad, 68.1% in interior north and 47.2% in the interior South of Karnataka. The distribution of North East monsoon is 7.9% in coastal, 13.8% in malnad 19.3% in interior north & 30.2% in interior South of Karnataka.

To measure rainfall, rain gauges have been installed in different parts of the state. The number of rain gauge stations which were 349 in 1931 have been increased to 1101 in 1981.

As can be seen from the rainfall data in Karnataka from 1974-75 upto 85-86, the actual rainfall of South West monsoon appears to be on a declining trend since 1975-76 and since 1977-78 in case of North East monsoon. Since beginning of 6th Five Year Plan droughts have been recurring with greater intensity year after year.

As regards distribution of Net area sown under rainfall in Karnataka 66.3% of area is distributed under low rainfall region, 24.3% of area under medium rainfall region. So, more area of Karnataka lies under low rainfall region. Out of 19 districts in the state each of 5 districts fall under high and medium rainfall region and the remaining 9 districts in low rainfall region. It is quite different in case of India as more area is distributed under high and medium rainfall regions (66.5%).



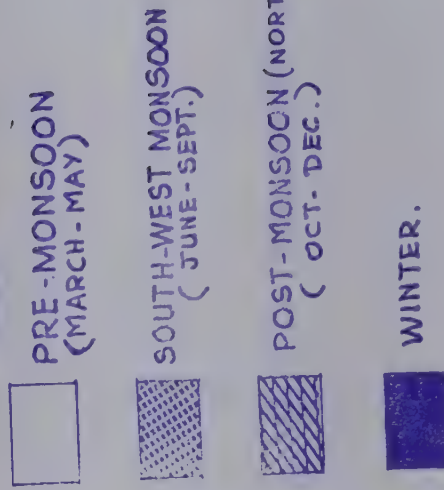
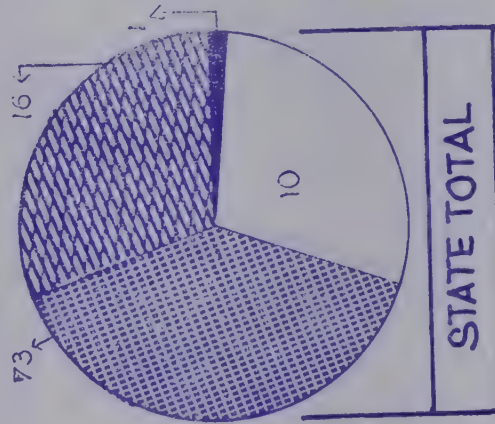
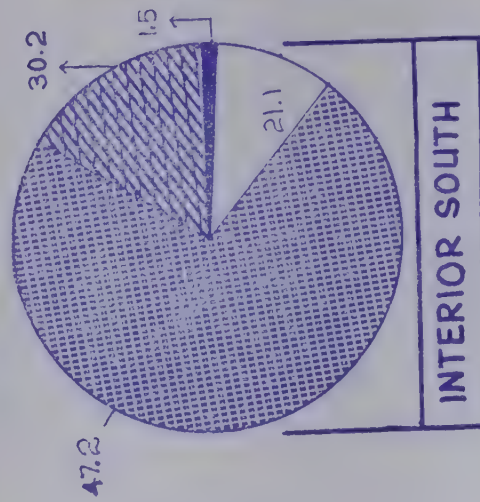
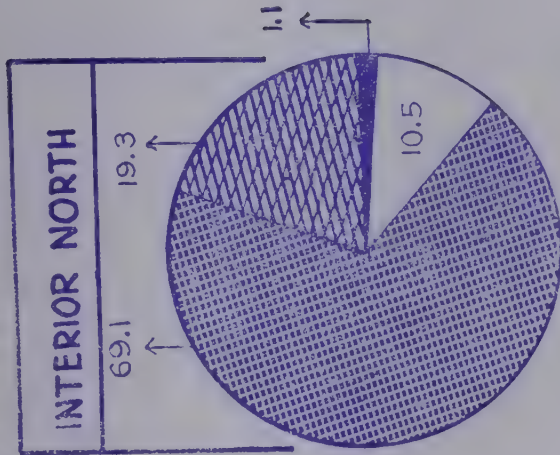
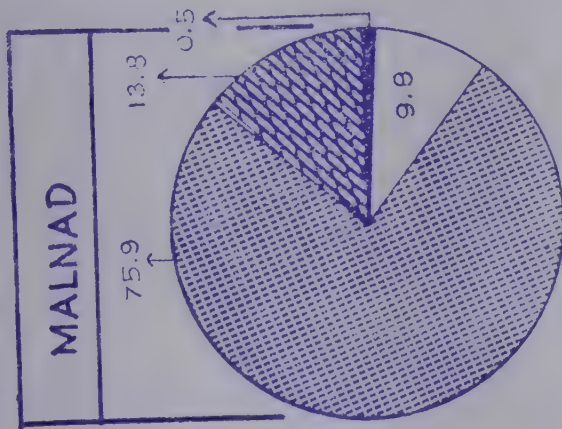
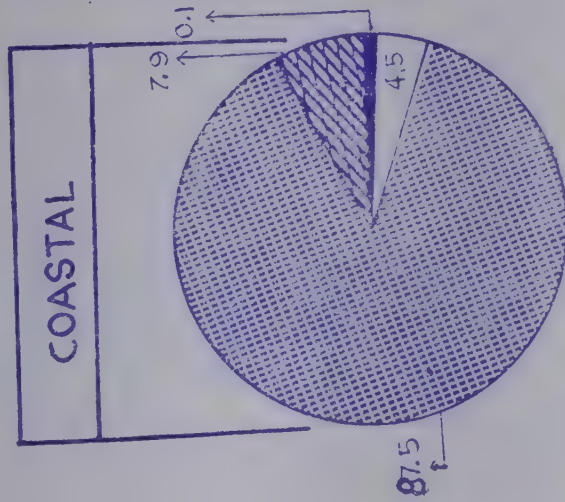
TABLE—1-5-20

**DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL RAINFALL ACCORDING TO SEASON**  
(Approximate % to annual rainfall)

Rainfall	Duration	India	Karnataka				Total
			Coastal	Malnad	Interior North	Interior South	
Pre-Monsoon	Mar-May	10.4	4.5	9.8	10.5	21.1	10
South West Monsoon	June-Sept.	73.7	87.5	75.9	69.1	47.2	73
Post Monsoon							
NorthEast Monsoon	Oct-Dec.	13.3	7.9	13.8	19.3	30.2	16
Winter	Jan-Feb.	2.6	0.1	0.5	1.1	1.5	1
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source : D. E. & S. Fertiliser statistics 1983-84

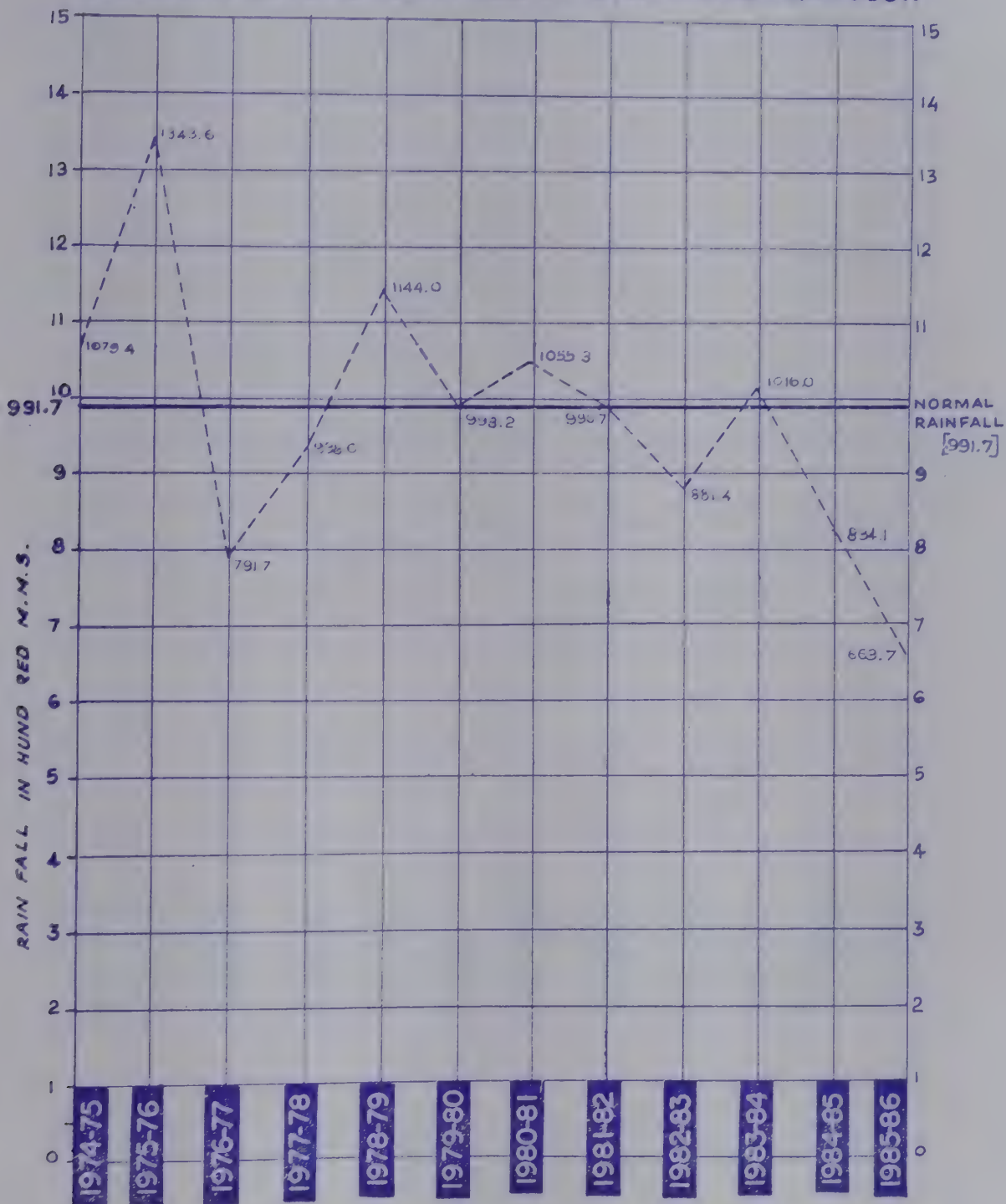
# PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL RAINFALL IN KARNATAKA.







# NORMAL & ACTUAL RAINFALL OF SOUTH-WEST MONSOON





# NORMAL & ACTUAL RAINFALL NORTH-EAST MONSOON.







TABLE 1-5-21

## REGION WISE RAINGAUGE STATIONS IN KARNATAKA

	No. of Taluks	1931	1981
Coastal	19	21	128
Malnad	27	92	211
S. M.	59	171	327
N. M.	70	65	435
State	175	349	1101

S. M.—Southern Maidan,

N. M.—Northern Maidan

## DISTRICT WISE RAINGAUGE STATIONS IN KARNATAKA

District	No. of Taluks	1931	1981
1 Bangalore	11	30	61
2 Belgaum	10	10	91
3 Bellary	8	10	45
4 Bidar	5	1	39
5 Bijapur	11	12	66
6 Chickmagalur	7	26	35
7 Chitradurga	9	24	48
8 Kodagu	3	11	44
9 Dharwad	17	20	71
10 Gulbarga	10	2	65
11 Hassan	8	29	45
12 Kolar	11	31	52
13 Mandya	7	15	25
14 Mysore	11	27	74
15 U. Kannada	11	12	77
16 Raichur	9	2	58
17 Shimoga	9	26	87
18 D. Kaunada	8	9	51
19 Tumkur	10	44	67
Total	175	349	1101

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

TABLE 1-5-22

SEASON WISE RAINFALL AND PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE IN KARNATAKA

Year	Total										Unit: MMS														
	June-May					South West Monsoon					North West Monsoon					Winter					Hot-Weather				
	(Normal 1354.7 MMs)					(Normal 991.7 MMs)					(Normal 212.4 MMs)					(Normal 8.3 MMs)					(Normal 142.3 MM9)				
	A	Dept.	P	A	P	A	Dept.	P	A	Dept.	P	A	Dept.	P	A	Dept.	P	A	Dept.	P					
1974-75	1379.3	+1.8	N	1079.4	+8.8	159.3	-25.0	D	7.9	-4.8	N	132.7	-6.8	N											
1975-76	1710.5	+26.3	E	1343.6	+35.5	261.4	+23.1	E	-	-	-	105.5	-25.9	D											
1976-77	1170.5	-13.6	N	791.7	-20.2	169.9	-20.0	D	2.9	-65.1	S	206.0	+44.8	E											
1977-78	1461.4	+7.9	N	938.0	-5.4	332.0	+56.3	E	8.7	4.8	N	182.7	+28.4	E											
1978-79	1475.5	+8.9	N	1144.0	+15.4	227.4	+7.1	N	22.7	173.5	E	81.4	+42.8	D											
1979-80	1370.3	+1.2	N	998.2	+0.7	520.8	-1.8	N	-	-	-	164.1	+15.3	N											
1980-81	1325.8	-2.1	N	1055.3	+6.4	135.6	-36.2	D	2.6	-68.7	S	132.3	-7.0	N											
1981-82	1254.3	-7.4	N	990.7	-0.1	148.2	-30.2	D	-	-	-	115.4	-18.9	N											
1982-83	1155.3	-14.7	N	891.4	-11.1	150.5	-29.1	D	-	-	-	123.4	-13.3	N											
1983-84	1304.0	-3.7	N	1016.0	+2.5	142.0	-33.1	D	8.5	2.4	N	137.5	-3.4	N											
1984-85	1127.5	-16.8	N	834.1	-29.6	210.1	-1.1	N	2.8	-66.3	S	80.5	-43.4	D											
1985-86	885.7	-34.6	D	663.7	-33.1	121.3	-42.9	D	19.1	130.1	E	81.6	-42.7	D											

Note : A= Actual, %= percentage departure from Normal, P= Pattern  
Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Bangalore.



HIGH MEDIUM & LOW RAINFALL REGIONS 1978—79

Unit: '000' Hects.

Zone/State	High rainfall area (Normal rainfall 1150 mm & above)					Medium rainfall area (Normal rainfall between 750 mm & 1150 mm)				
	No. of Dists.	NIA	GIA	NAS	GAS	No. of Dists.	NIA	GIA	NAS	GAS
All India	170 (43.6)	9104 (24.0)	10796 (22.4)	43760 (30.6)	55786 (31.8)	135 (34.6)	15916 (41.9)	19656 (40.9)	51262 (35.9)	62767 (35.8)
Karnataka	5 (26.3)	257 (18.2)	315 (18.3)	967 (9.4)	1117 (10.0)	5 (26.3)	387 (27.5)	438 (25.6)	2508 (24.3)	2788 (25.1)

TABLE 1-5-23

Continued

	Low rainfall area (Normal rainfall below 750 mm)						Total			
	No. of Dists.	NIA	GIA	NAS	GAS	No. of Dists.	NIA	GIA	NAS	GAS
All India	85 (21.8)	12941 (34.1)	17638 (36.7)	47816 (33.5)	56624 (32.4)	390	37961	48090	142938	175177
Karnataka	9 (47.4)	765 (54.3)	964 (56.1)	6840 (66.3)	7228 (64.9)	19	1409	1718	10315	11133

Note : Data are based on LUS for 1978—79

NTA—Net Irrigated area

GIA—Gross Irrigated area

NAS—Net area sown

GAS—Gross area sown

Percentage to total indicated in brackets.

Source : Fertilisers statistics 1984—85.

TABLE 1-5-24

## MONTH WISE AND SEASON WISE RAINFALL PATTERN IN KARNATAKA

Unit: MMS

Sl. No.	Months	Normal	1971-72			1972-73			Pattern
			Actual	%dep. from normal	Pattern	Actual	%dep. from normal	Pattern	
1.	April	41.9	45.1	+7.6	N	28.2	-32.7	D	
2.	May	91.4	122.3	+33.8	E	170.4	+86.4	E	
3.	June	236.8	322.3	+36.1	E	201.3	-15.0	N	
4.	July	363.3	196.0	-46.1	D	311.0	-14.4	N	
5.	August	234.1	206.8	-11.7	N	137.6	-41.2	D	
6.	September	157.5	166.3	+5.6	N	172.1	+9.3	N	
	Total	1125.0	1058.8	-5.9	N	1020.6	-9.3	N	
7.	October	140.2	125.2	-10.7	N	138.1	-1.5	N	
8.	November	59.9	16.0	-73.3	S	30.4	-49.2	D	
9.	December	12.3	7.9	-35.8	D	28.8	+134.1	E	
	Total	212.4	149.1	-29.8	D	197.3	-7.1	N	
10.	January	4.0	Nil	-	-	Nil	-	-	
11.	February	4.3	1.2	-72.1	S	Nil	-	-	
12.	March	9.0	0.5	-94.4	S	0.7	92.2	S	
	Total	17.3	1.7	-90.2	S	0.7	-96.0	S	
	Annual	1354.7	1209.6	-19.7	N	1218.6	-10.0	N	



TABLE 1-5-24

Continued

Unit: MMS

Sl. No.	Months	1973-74			1974-75			1975-76		
		Actual	%dep. from normal	Pattern	Actual	%dep. from normal	Pattern	Actual	%dep. from normal	Pattern
1.	April	23.3	-44.4	D	39.9	-4.8	N	20.0	-52.3	D
2.	May	96.4	+5.5	N	121.4	+32.8	E	96.3	+5.4	N
3.	June	291.9	+23.3	E	129.2	-45.4	D	379.6	60.0	E
4.	July	330.8	-8.9	N	441.1	+21.4	E	364.6	+0.4	N
5.	August	299.8	+28.1	E	237.6	+1.5	N	333.0	+42.2	E
6.	September	111.6	-29.1	D	271.5	+72.4	E	266.4	+69.1	E
	Total	1153.8	+2.6	N	1240.7	+10.3	N	1459.9	+29.8	E
7.	October	151.4	+8.0	N	150.4	+7.3	N	191.1	+36.3	E
8.	November	30.0	-49.9	D	8.9	-85.1	S	69.2	+15.5	N
9.	December	7.2	-41.5	D	Nil	....	....	1.1	-91.1	S
	Total	188.6	-11.2	N	159.3	-25.0	D	261.4	+23.1	E
10.	January	0.1	-97.5	S	4.7	+17.5	N	Nil	....	....
11.	February	Nil	....	....	3.2	-25.6	D	Nil	....	....
12.	March	6.8	-24.4	D	16.4	+82.2	E	5.6	-37.8	D
	Total	6.9	-60.1	S	24.3	+40.5	E	5.6	-67.6	S
	Annual	1349.3	-0.4	N	1424.3	+5.1	N	1726.9	+27.5	E

Continued

		1976-77				1977-78				1978-79				1979-80			
		Unit : ₹ MMS															
Sl. No.	Months	Actual	%dep. from normal	Patt-ern	Actual	%Dep. from normal	Patt-ern	Actual	%dep. from normal	Patt-ern	Actual	%dep. from normal	Patt-ern	Actual	%dep. from normal	Patt-ern	
1	April	69.8	+66.6	E	54.8	+30.8	E	43.9	+4.8	N	27.6	-34.1	D				
2	May	30.1	-67.1	S	135.6	+48.4	E	135.8	+48.6	E	50.1	-45.2	D				
3	June	131.9	-44.3	D	250.3	+5.7	N	307.7	+29.9	E	256.2	+8.2	N				
4	July	321.2	-11.6	N	358.8	-1.2	N	381.3	+5.0	N	269.3	-25.9	D				
5	August	217.7	-7.0	N	166.3	-29.0	D	283.5	+21.1	E	238.6	+1.9	N				
6	September	120.9	-23.2	D	162.6	+3.2	N	171.5	+8.9	N	234.1	+48.6	E				
	Total	891.6	-26.2	D	1128.4	+0.3	N	1323.7	+17.7	N	1075.9	-4.4	N				
7	October	52.3	-62.7	S	222.9	+59.0	E	117.9	-15.9	N	87.4	-37.7	D				
8	November	113.7	+89.8	E	109.0	+82.0	E	83.7	+39.7	E	120.0	+100.3	E				
9	December	3.9	-68.3	S	0.1	-99.2	S	25.8	+109.8	E	1.1	-91.1	S				
	Total	169.9	-20.0	D	332.0	+56.3	E	227.4	+7.1	N	208.5	-1.8	N				
10	January	Nil	....	....	0.8	-80.0	S	1.1	-72.5	S	Nil	....	....				
11	February	2.9	-32.6	D	7.9	+83.7	E	21.6	+402.3	E	Nil	....	....				
12	March	15.6	+73.3	E	3.0	-66.7	S	3.7	-58.9	D	4.5	-50.0	D				
	Total	18.5	+6.9	N	11.7	-32.4	D	26.4	+52.6	E	4.5	-74.0	S				
	Annual	1080.0	-20.3	D	1472.1	+8.7	N	1577.5	+16.4	N	1288.9	-4.9	N				

Unit: MM

Continued

		1980-81			1981-82			1982-83			1983-84		
Sl. No.	Months	Actual	% dep. from normal	Pattern	Actual	% dep. from normal	Pattern	Actual	% dep. from normal	Pattern	Actual	% dep. from normal	Pattern
1	April	83.7	99.8	E	24.8	-40.8	D	18.4	-56.1	D	18.6	-55.6	D
2	May	75.9	-17.0	N	89.8	-1.8	N	104.5	14.3	N	58.5	-36.0	D
3	June	318.0	34.3	E	239.7	+1.2	N	201.9	-14.7	N	227.6	-3.9	N
4	July	330.5	-9.0	N	206.4	-42.4	D	262.0	-27.9	D	251.0	-30.9	D
5	August	250.9	+7.2	N	290.9	+24.1	E	298.8	37.6	E	313.0	33.7	E
6	September	155.9	-1.0	N	250.7	+59.2	E	118.7	-24.6	D	224.4	42.5	E
	Total	1214.9	8.0	N	115.3	-1.8	N	1004.3	-10.7	N	1093.1	-2.8	N
7	October	68.2	-51.4	D	110.8	-21.0	D	97.9	-30.2	D	87.0	-37.9	D
8	November	63.9	6.7	N	31.6	-47.2	D	52.6	-12.2	N	23.0	-61.6	S
9	December	3.5	-71.5	S	5.8	-52.8	D	Nil	—	—	32.0	160.2	E
	Total	135.6	-35.2	D	148.2	-30.2	D	150.5	-29.1	D	142.0	-33.1	D
10	January	2.6	-35.0	D	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	-65.0	S
11	February	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.1	65.1	E
12	March	17.7	+96.7	E	0.8	-91.1	S	0.5	-94.4	S	60.4	571.1	E
	Total	20.3	+17.3	N	0.8	-95.4	S	0.5	-97.1	S	68.9	298.3	E
	Annual	1370.8	+1.2	N	1254.3	-7.4	N	1155.3	-14.7	N	1304.0	-3.7	N

Classification :

- Departure from Normal
- 60% and less—Scanty
- 20% to -59%—Deficit
- 19% to 19% —Normal
- 20% and above—Excess

Source : Director of Economics & Statistics.



TABLE 1-5-24

Continued

Sl. No.	Months	1984-85			1985-86		
		Actual	%Dep. from Normal	Pattern	Actual	%Dep. from Normal	Pattern
1	April	37.9	-10		32.4	-23	D
2	May	31.8	-65	S	61.0	-33	D
3	June	241.5	+2	N	219.4	-7	N
4	July	284.4	-22	D	144.4	-60	S
5	August	122.6	-48	D	181.2	-23	D
6	September	185.6	+18	N	118.7	-25	D
	Total (Kharif)	903.8	-19.7	D	757.1	-33	D
7	October	151.3	+8	N	91.8	-35	D
8	November	56.4	-60	S	25.0	-58	D
9	December	2.4	-81	S	4.5	-63	S
	Total Rabi	210.1	-1	N	121.3	-43	D
10	January	2.8	-30	D	12.6	+115	E
11	February	—	Nil	—	6.5	+51	E
12	March	10.8	-74	S	3.2	+10	E
	Total Summer	13.6	-21	D	22.3	+29	E
	Annual	1127.5	-17	N	900.7	-33	D

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics



Continued

Sl.	No.	District	July 1985					August 1985				
			N	A	D	P	N	A	D	P		
	1	Bangalore	82.1	67.2	-18	N	114.1	52.0	-54	D		
	2	Kolar	78.1	55.1	-29	D	102.5	40.9	-60	S		
	3	Tumkur	67.5	77.1	+14	N	93.2	29.5	-68	S		
	4	Chitradurga	65.0	56.4	-13	N	74.8	43.2	-42	D		
	5	Shimoga	540.7	165.1	-69	S	283.5	312.7	-10	N		
	6	Mysore	79.3	27.4	-65	S	78.4	45.5	-42	D		
	7	Mandya	40.8	29.6	-27	D	74.4	37.4	-50	D		
	8	Hassan	245.5	57.0	-77	S	140.7	85.8	-39	D		
	9	Chickmagalur	693.0	244.2	-65	S	400.7	429.3	+7	N		
	10	D. Kannada	1270.2	657.6	-48	D	775.1	815.4	+5	N		
	11	Kodagu	878.2	269.4	-69	S	515.8	539.1	+5	N		
	12	Bellary	63.9	(92.4)	+45	E	89.6	47.5	-47	D		
	13	Raichur	91.9	125.8	+37	E	108.9	22.6	-77	S		
	14	Gulbarga	134.5	62.7	-53	D	121.1	75.9	-37	D		
	15	Bidar	206.3	173.7	-16	N	166.6	50.4	-70	S		
	16	Belgaum	193.5	122.0	-37	D	118.6	92.6	-22	D		
	17	Bijapur	67.1	(72.8)	+8	N	69.7	53.8	-23	D		
	18	U. Kannada	972.6	427.0	56	D	526.0	637.7	+21	E		
	19	Dharwad	130.0	92.8	-29	D	96.8	94.0	-3	N		
		Total	363.3	144.4	-60	S	234.1	181.2	-23	D		

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics,

E +20 &amp; above

N -19 to +19

D -20 to -59

S -60 &amp; less

N Normal

A Actual

D % departure from normal

P Pattern.



Continued

TABLE 1-5-25a

Sl. No.	District	September-1985						April 1985—September 1985					
		N	A	D	P	N	A	D	P	N	A	D	P
1	Bangalore	148.2	142.6	-4	N	556.6	422.4	-24	D				
2	Kolar	143.7	131.5	-8	N	497.5	415.0	-17	N				
3	Tumkur	126.0	172.0	+37	E	469.3	438.2	-7	N				
4	Shimoga	125.4	96.8	-23	D	1321.7	947.7	-28	D				
5	Chitradurga	102.4	115.4	+13	N	391.1	327.5	-16	N				
6	Mysore	91.9	184.6	+101	E	505.3	487.2	-4	N				
7	Mandya	103.3	173.4	+68	E	428.0	437.5	+2	N				
8	Kodagu	233.9	164.2	-30	D	2365.8	1830.8	-23	D				
9	Hassan	101.6	145.2	+43	E	776.7	523.9	33	D				
10	Chickmagalur	170.3	163.4	-4	N	1725.9	1338.9	22	D				
11	D. Kannada	339.2	158.5	-53	D	3586.2	2863.6	-20	D				
12	Dharwar	103.4	55.5	-46	D	517.3	391.5	-24	D				
13	U. Kannada	242.7	106.7	-56	D	2561.8	2030.3	-21	D				
14	Belgaum	111.5	37.8	-66	S	619.0	427.1	-31	D				
15	Bijapur	149.2	81.8	-45	D	414.6	347.0	-16	N				
16	Raichur	143.3	93.2	-35	D	465.9	343.3	-26	D				
17	Bellary	131.8	75.2	-43	D	420.5	344.7	-18	N				
18	Gulbarga	175.3	133.4	-24	D	583.2	471.0	-19	N				
19	Bidar	238.8	168.0	-30	D	788.7	570.0	-28	D				
Total		157.5	118.7	-25	D	1125.0	757.1	-33	D				

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

## NORMAL AND ACTUAL RAINFALL AND ITS PATTERN DURING RABI 1985 IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	District	October 1985				November 1985				Units: in MM's
		N	A	D	P	N	A	D	P	
1	Bangalore	143.9	33.3	-77	S	59.7	46.7	-22	D	
2	Kolar	121.5	58.1	-52	D	73.3	68.9	-6	N	
3	Tumkur	143.0	60.0	-55	D	61.1	26.0	-57	D	
4	Shimoga	133.2	119.4	-10	N	47.8	14.6	-69	S	
5	Chitradurga	114.0	46.7	-59	D	50.6	5.1	-90	S	
6	Mysore	149.3	69.4	-54	D	69.8	36.0	-48	D	
7	Mandya	165.1	41.3	-75	S	67.5	37.8	-44	D	
8	Kodagu	212.6	126.6	-40	D	93.7	102.4	+9	N	
9	Hassan	153.9	42.3	-73	S	73.7	28.5	-61	S	
10	Chickmagalur	165.7	77.8	-53	D	64.1	31.6	-51	D	
11	D. Kannada	227.8	294.0	+29	E	87.3	56.3	-36	D	
12	Dharwar	109.8	77.4	-30	D	41.9	4.6	-89	S	
13	U. Kannada	135.5	246.7	+82	E	50.3	6.7	-87	S	
14	Belgaum	102.5	101.4	-1	N	41.6	1.9	-95	S	
15	Bijapur	82.0	59.2	-28	D	35.5	3.2	-91	S	
16	Raichur	78.3	180.8	+131	E	33.5	1.6	-95	S	
17	Bellary	99.4	34.3	-65	S	38.0	13.4	-65	S	
18	Gulbarga	67.3	127.3	+89	E	31.7	—	-100	S	
19	Bidar	59.4	160.0	+169	E	26.7	18.1	-160	S	
Total		140.2	91.8	-35	D	59.9	25.0	-58	D	

TABLE 1-5-25b

Continued

Sl. No.	District	December 1985				Total (Oct. 1985 to Dec. 1985)			
		N	A	D	P	N	A	D	P
1	Bangalore	11.6	3.2	-72	S	215.2	83.2	-61	S
2	Kolar	14.4	6.4	-56	D	209.2	133.4	-36	D
3	Tumkur	8.5	4.2	-51	D	212.6	90.2	-58	D
4	Shimoga	11.3	0.4	-96	S	192.3	134.4	-30	D
5	Chitradurga	11.0	1.1	-90	S	175.6	52.9	-70	S
6	Mysore	14.4	10.5	-27	D	233.5	115.9	-50	D
7	Mandya	13.5	8.2	-39	D	246.1	87.0	-65	S
8	Kodagu	18.9	14.8	-22	D	325.2	243.8	-25	D
9	Hassan	16.9	6.5	-61	S	244.5	77.3	-68	S
10	Chickmagalur	16.4	7.6	-54	D	245.6	117.0	-52	D
11	D. Kannada	16.9	22.8	+35	E	332.0	373.1	+32	N
12	Dharwar	11.4	0.5	-96	S	163.1	82.5	-49	D
13	U. Kannada	9.1	2.8	-69	S	194.9	256.2	+12	E
14	Belgaum	9.3	—	-100	S	153.4	103.3	-33	D
15	Bijapur	8.1	—	-100	S	125.6	62.4	-50	D
16	Raichur	4.1	1.5	-63	S	115.9	183.9	+59	E
17	Bellary	6.6	0.4	-94	S	144.0	48.1	-67	S
18	Gulbarga	3.9	—	-100	S	103.1	127.3	+24	E
19	Bidar	5.8	13.3	+129	E	91.9	173.3	+89	E
Total		12.3	4.5	-63	S	212.4	121.3	-43	D

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics.

Note : N—Normal, A—Actual, D—%age Departure from Normal, P—Pattern



TABLE 1-5-25c

## NORMAL AND ACTUAL RAINFALL AND ITS PATTERN DURING SUMMER 1985-86

Unit : MMs.

Sl. No	District	January 1986				February 1986			
		N	A	D	P	N	A	D	P
1	Bangalore	4.7	23.3	+396	E	7.1	11.6	+63	E
2	Kolar	8.0	23.8	+197	E	6.3	16.6	-164	E
3	Tumkur	3.6	16.7	+364	E	4.9	12.5	+155	E
4	Shimoga	2.8	0.3	-89	S	2.5	—	—	—
5	Chitradurga	3.9	9.4	+115	E	5.0	10.1	+102	E
6	Mysore	4.4	33.1	+652	E	6.0	7.7	-28	E
7	Mandya	3.5	28.1	+703	E	6.2	9.2	+48	E
8	Kodagu	6.4	8.1	+27	E	5.6	0.7	-88	S
9	Hassan	5.0	12.1	+142	E	5.4	7.4	+80	E
10	Chickmagalur	3.8	3.9	+3	N	3.7	2.1	-43	D
11	D. Kannada	4.5	—	—	—	2.1	—	—	—
12	Dharwar	2.1	2.0	-5	N	2.5	1.2	-52	D
13	U. Kannada	1.6	0.4	-98	S	1.5	—	—	—
14	Belgaum	2.7	2.1	-22	D	1.7	—	—	—
15	Bijapur	3.4	14.6	+329	E	3.4	0.6	-82	S
16	Raichur	2.7	16.8	+522	E	4.2	18.5	+841	E
17	Bellary	2.2	17.2	+714	E	4.5	17.8	+314	E
18	Gulbarga	5.1	43.2	+747	E	7.5	10.3	+37	E
19	Bidar	5.6	50.2	+939	E	9.4	16.2	+72	E
Total		4.0	12.6	+115	E	4.3	6.5	+51	E

Continued

Sl. No.	District	March 1986				Summer 1986 Jan. 1986—March 1986				Unit: MM's.	
		N	A	D	P	N	A	D	P	E	E
1	Bangalore	10.0	—	—	—	21.8	34.9	+60		E	
2	Kolar	9.5	—	—	—	23.8	40.4	+70		E	
3	Tumkur	6.5	—	—	—	15.0	29.2	+93		E	
4	Shimoga	7.0	1.3	-81	S	12.3	1.4	-89		S	
5	Chitradurga	3.7	5.0	+35	E	12.6	23.5	+87		E	
6	Mysore	12.7	2.6	-80	S	23.1	43.4	+88		E	
7	Mandya	7.4	3.2	-57	S	17.1	40.5	+137		E	
8	Kodagu	21.9	2.0	-91	S	33.9	10.8	-68		S	E
9	Hassan	9.1	5.8	-36	D	19.5	24.9	+28		E	
10	Chickmagalur	10.8	20.3	+88	E	18.3	26.3	+44		E	
11	D. Kannada	6.9	15.8	+129	E	13.5	15.8	+17		N	
12	Dharwar	6.1	2.2	-64	S	10.7	5.4	-50		D	E
13	U. Kannada	4.3	1.6	-63	S	7.4	1.7	-77		S	
14	Belgaum	7.9	1.7	-78	S	12.3	3.8	-69		S	E
15	Bijapur	6.3	—	—	—	13.1	15.2	+16		N	E
16	Raichur	4.7	—	—	—	11.6	35.3	+204		E	E
17	Bellary	3.9	1.7	-56	S	10.4	37.4	+260		E	E
18	Gulbarga	8.3	—	—	—	20.9	53.5	+156		E	E
19	Bidar	11.9	5.2	-56	S	26.7	79.6	+198		E	
Total		9.0	3.2	-64	S	17.3	22.3	+29		E	E

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

Note : N-Normal, A-Actual, D-Percentage departure to normal, P-Pattern.

SEASON WISE NORMAL AND ACTUAL RAINFALL AND ITS PATTERN DURING THE YEAR  
1985-86 IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	District	Kharif (April 85—Sept. 85)				Rabi (Oct. 85—Dec. 85)				Unit : MMS
		N		D		N		D		
		A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	
1	Bangalore	556.1		422.4	-24	215.2	D	83.2	-61	S
2	Kolar	497.5		415.0	-17	209.2	N	133.4	-36	D
3	Tumkur	469.3		438.2	-7	212.6	N	90.2	-58	D
4	Shimoga	1321.7		947.7	-28	192.3	D	134.4	-30	D
5	Chitradurga	391.1		327.5	-16	175.6	N	52.9	-70	S
6	Mysore	505.3		487.2	-4	233.5	N	115.9	-50	D
7	Mandya	428.0		437.5	+2	246.1	N	87.0	-65	S
8	Kodagu	2365.8		1830.8	-23	325.2	D	243.8	-25	D
9	Hassan	776.7		523.9	-33	244.5	D	77.3	-68	S
10	Chickmagalur	1725.9		1338.9	-22	245.6	D	117.0	-52	D
11	D. Kannada	3586.2		2863.6	-20	332.0	D	373.1	+12	N
12	Dharwar	517.3		391.5	-24	163.1	D	82.5	-49	D
13	U. Kannada	2561.8		2030.3	-21	194.9	D	256.2	+32	E
14	Belgaum	619.0		427.1	-31	153.4	D	103.3	-33	D
15	Bijapur	414.6		347.0	-16	125.6	N	62.4	-50	D
16	Raichur	465.9		343.3	-26	115.9	D	183.9	+59	E
17	Bellary	420.5		344.7	-18	144.0	N	48.1	-67	S
18	Gulbarga	583.2		471.0	-19	103.1	N	127.3	+24	E
19	Bidar	788.7		570.0	-28	91.9	D	173.3	+89	E
Total		1125.0		757.1	-33	212.4	D	121.3	-43	D



Continued

Sl. No.	District	Summer (Jan. 86—March 86)				Total (April 86—March 86)			
		N	A	D	P	N	A	D	P
1	Bangalore	21.8	34.9	+60	E	793.6	540.5	-32	D
2	Kolar	23.8	40.4	+70	E	730.5	548.4	-25	D
3	Tumkur	15.0	29.2	+93	E	696.9	557.6	-20	D
4	Shimoga	12.3	1.4	-89	S	1526.3	1083.5	-29	D
5	Chitradurga	12.6	23.5	+87	E	579.3	403.9	-30	D
6	Mysore	23.1	43.4	+88	E	761.9	646.5	-15	N
7	Mandya	17.1	40.5	+137	E	691.2	565.0	-18	N
8	Kodagu	33.9	10.8	-68	S	2724.9	2085.4	-24	D
9	Hassan	19.5	24.9	+28	E	1040.7	626.1	-40	D
10	Chickmagalur	18.3	26.3	+44	E	1989.8	1482.2	-26	D
11	D. Kannada	13.5	15.8	+17	N	3931.7	3252.5	-17	N
12	Dharwar	10.7	5.4	-50	D	691.1	479.4	-31	D
13	U. Kannada	7.4	1.7	-77	S	2764.1	2288.2	-17	N
14	Belgaum	12.3	3.8	-69	S	784.7	534.2	-32	D
15	Bijapur	13.1	15.2	+16	N	553.3	424.6	-23	D
16	Raichur	11.6	35.3	+204	E	593.4	562.5	-5	N
17	Bellary	10.4	37.4	+260	E	574.9	430.2	-25	D
18	Gulbarga	20.9	53.5	+156	E	707.2	651.8	-8	N
19	Bidar	26.7	79.6	+198	E	907.3	822.9	-9	N
Total		17.3	22.3	+29	E	1354.7	900.7	-33	D

Note : N-Normal, A-Actual, D-Departure from Normal, P-Pattern.

## NORMAL &amp; ACTUAL RAINFALL DURING KHARIF 1986-87

Unit: MMS

Sl. No.	Districts	April		May		June		July	
		Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual
1	Bangalore	42.7	23.2	106.4	97.8	63.1	113.9	82.1	35.9
2	Belgaum	32.6	18.6	56.3	35.3	106.5	163.9	193.5	67.7
3	Bellary	21.7	21.8	54.7	66.9	58.8	112.4	63.9	32.4
4	Bidar	25.4	20.6	25.1	43.0	126.5	111.2	206.3	76.8
5	Bijapur	20.6	16.8	38.1	58.3	69.9	105.0	67.1	24.0
6	Chickmagalur	53.7	27.3	96.5	54.5	311.7	398.2	693.0	358.5
7	Chitradurga	23.9	11.6	72.8	31.4	52.2	100.0	65.0	43.5
8	D. Kannada	36.9	9.3	149.5	70.6	1016.3	1100.6	1270.2	713.9
9	Dharwad	33.1	52.4	67.1	51.6	86.9	149.9	130.0	84.0
10	Gulbarga	20.5	37.5	25.3	23.0	101.6	148.1	134.5	91.0
11	Hassan	52.7	49.5	111.3	69.0	124.9	163.6	245.5	107.1
12	Kodagu	90.1	49.4	145.8	52.5	502.6	608.2	878.2	530.6
13	Kolar	33.9	22.2	79.9	51.2	59.4	78.6	78.1	46.6
14	Mandya	47.9	41.3	118.5	79.6	43.1	47.5	40.8	32.4
15	Mysore	63.9	37.9	132.9	68.2	58.9	90.8	79.3	27.0
16	Raichur	16.9	32.0	32.7	9.1	80.4	78.3	91.9	66.8
17	Shimoga	37.2	16.9	75.5	38.6	259.4	409.6	540.7	249.9
18	Tumkur	31.0	14.9	91.7	42.6	59.9	111.5	67.5	74.3
19	U. Kannada	26.2	5.3	78.2	15.8	714.1	651.2	972.6	517.8
State		41.9	25.3	91.4	53.1	236.8	240.2	363.3	153.5

Continued

Unit : MMS

Sl. No.	Districts	August		September		Total	
		Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual
1	Bangalore	114.1	99.4	148.2	343.4	556.6	713.6
2	Belgaum	118.6	95.1	115.5	85.4	623.0	466.0
3	Bellary	89.6	89.8	131.8	164.8	420.5	488.1
4	Bidar	166.6	240.9	238.8	95.8	788.7	588.3
5	Bijapur	69.7	63.9	149.2	128.2	414.6	399.2
6	Chickmagalur	400.7	472.2	170.3	139.0	1725.9	1449.7
7	Chitradurga	74.8	99.1	102.4	185.8	391.1	471.4
8	D. Kannada	775.1	949.4	339.9	247.5	3587.5	3091.3
9	Dharwad	96.8	104.6	103.4	114.8	517.3	557.3
10	Gulbarga	121.1	176.2	175.3	155.0	578.3	630.8
11	Hassan	140.7	143.8	101.6	171.8	776.7	704.8
12	Kodagu	515.8	303.1	233.9	130.7	2366.4	2174.5
13	Kolar	102.5	52.1	143.7	199.9	497.5	450.6
14	Mandya	74.4	52.3	103.3	245.5	428.0	498.5
15	Mysore	78.4	60.2	91.9	165.7	505.3	449.8
16	Raichur	108.9	83.7	143.3	189.1	474.1	459.0
17	Shimoga	283.5	346.7	125.4	77.0	1321.7	1138.7
18	Tumkur	93.2	62.7	126.0	257.8	469.3	563.8
19	U. Kannada	528.0	596.7	242.7	97.5	2561.8	1884.3
State		234.1	212.4	157.5	169.0	1125.0	853.5

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics



## SOIL TYPES AND THEIR FERTILITY STATUS IN KARNATAKA

Agricultural Production mainly depends upon the potentialities of the soil. Hence the scientific knowledge of soil is a must in planning for Agricultural Development. The soil formation depends upon Geological, Climatic, Vegetational and Physiographic features. The soil so formed are broadly divided into 9 groups as shown in separate table. As can be seen from the extent of different types of soils the coverage under Red Sandy soil is highest 30% and next by medium black soils 20%.

The N. P. K. content in soil is also equally important before planning for Agricultural Development. The content has been identified generally based on soil test results obtained from 20 soil Testing Labs working in different parts of the State. Based on the results so obtained, it is identified that the content of N is high in major parts of Rainfed area in Kodagu, Chickmagalur, D. Kannada, U. Kannada and Belgaum districts, Medium in major parts of Chitradurga, Hassan, Dharwar and Bidar districts and low in major parts of other districts. The content of P in major parts of Rainfed area of Tumkur, Shimoga, Mandya, Kodagu, Hassan, D. Kannada, Gulbarga, and Bidar districts is medium while low in major parts of other districts. The content of K is low in major parts of Mysore and Dharwar, Medium in D. Kannada, U. Kannada and Bidar districts and high in other major parts of the districts.

In major parts of irrigated area the content of N is low in Raichur and Bellary, high in Kodagu and Chickmagalur districts and medium in other districts. As regards content of P it is medium in Kolar, Tumkur, Mandya, Kodagu, D. Kannada, Bellary and Bidar districts. The content of K is medium in Chickmagalur, D. Kannada, U. Kannada and Bidar districts and high in other districts.

As regards soil PH value, it is observed alkalinity in Bijapur, acidity in coastal districts and parts of malnad like Kodagu and Shimoga district while normal in other parts. Electrical conductivity is normal in all parts of the state.

In India, there are 29 soil types out of which the alluvial soil is the highest being its coverage as 30.8% and the next by Red soil 9.2%.

## 7 AGRICULTURAL ZONES IN KARNATAKA

Based on rainfall, elevation, soil types, topography, Karnataka has been divided into 10 Agricultural Zones. The details of Zones are shown in separate table.

Similarly, India has been divided into 8 Agricultural zones.

THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF SOILS AND THEIR PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION  
IN KARNATAKA (APPROXIMATE)

		Area in Hects.	
Sl. No.	Type of soils :	Extent (Cultivable)	Percentage
1	Shallow Black soils	1,33,817	1.30
2	Medium Black soils	20,93,075	20.34
3	Deep black soils	10,54,383	10.25
4	Red sandy soils	30,11,728	29.27
5	Mixed Red & Black soils	12,15,781	11.82
6	Red loamy soils	15,57,456	15.14
7	Laterite soils	9,57,157	9.30
8	Laterite gravelly soils		
9	Coastal Alluvial soils	2,65,495	2.58
Total		1,02,88,892	100.00

Source: Directorate of Agriculture

MAJOR TYPES OF SOILS IN DIFFERENT DISTRICTS OF KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	District	Types of soils ( indicated by Sl. No. )	Sl. No.	Types of Soils
1.	Bangalore	4,6,7,8	1.	Shallow Black soils
2.	Kolar	6,7	2.	Medium Black soils
3.	Tumkur	4,7	3.	Deep Black soils
4.	Shimoga	4,5,6,7,8	4.	Red sandy soils
5.	Chitradurga	2,3,4,5,6	5.	Mixed Red and Black soils
6.	Mysore	3,4	6.	Red loamy soils
7.	Mandya	4	7.	Laterite soils
8.	Kodagu	6,7	8.	Laterite gravelly soils
9.	Hassan	6,7	9.	Coastal Alluvial soils
10.	Chickmagalur	7		
11.	Dakshina Kannada	6,7,8,9		
12.	Dharwad	2,3,4,5,6,7		
13.	Uttara Kannada	6,7,9		
14.	Belgaum	1,2,3,5,6,7		
15.	Bijapur	1,2,3,5		
16.	Raichur	2,3,5		
17.	Bellary	3,4,5		
18.	Gulbarga	1,2,3,7		
19.	Bidar	1,2,7		

Source : Directorate of Agriculture



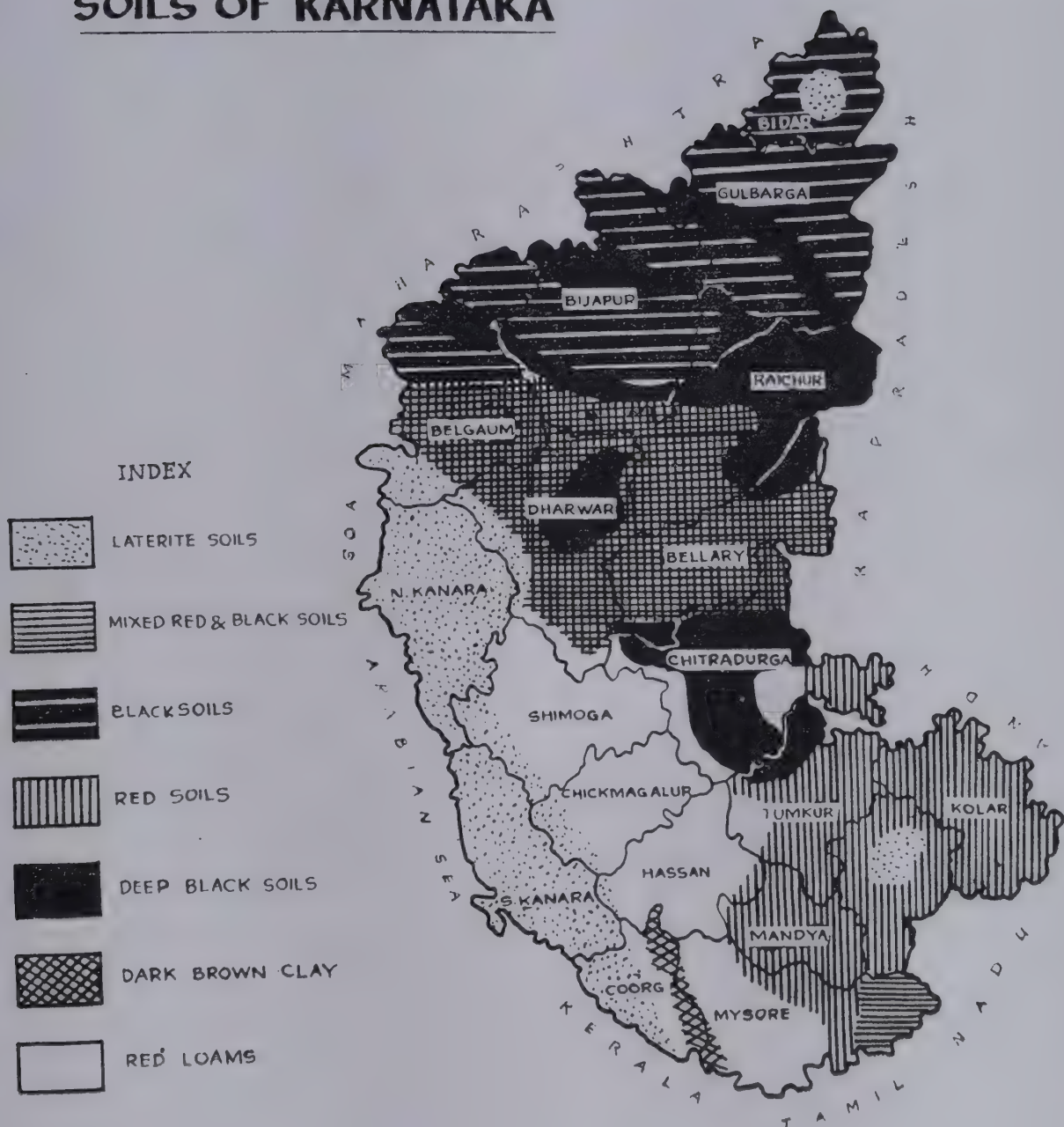
## AREA UNDER DIFFERENT SOIL TYPES-ALL INDIA

(Million Hectares)

Sl. No.	Type of soils	Approximate area	%
1	Alluvial soils	101.2	30.8
2	Alluvial soils Highly Calcareous	8.9	2.7
3	Coastal Alluvium	8.5	2.6
4	Deltaic Alluvium (occasionally saline)	17.0	5.2
5	Alluvial soils Affected by salinity and alkalinity	6.9	2.1
6	Desert soils	14.6	4.4
7	Deep Black soils	6.8	2.1
8	Medium Black soils	18.6	5.7
9	Shallow Black soils	4.9	1.5
10	Black soils affected by salinity and alkalinity	6.9	2.1
11	Black soils undifferentiated	12.5	3.8
12	Mixed Red and Black soils	10.5	3.2
13	Red soils	30.4	9.2
14	Red Gravelly soils	1.6	0.5
15	Red and Yellow soils	17.8	5.4
16	Laterite soils	10.1	3.1
17	Laterite and lateritic soils	2.0	0.6
18	Brown soils under deciduous	1.6	0.5
19	Grey and Brown soils	3.6	1.1
20	Hill soils	2.4	0.7
21	Podsollic soils	3.6	1.1
22	Forest soil laterised	6.5	2.0
23	Foot hill Tarai Hill soils	5.7	1.7
24	Mountain Meadow soils	11.7	3.6
25	Skeletal soils	2.4	0.7
26	Peat Muck, very humus and Humus soils also called Bog soils, organic soils and Half Bog soils	0.2	0.1
27	Other soils (viz Mountain soils undifferentiated, glaciers and Eternal snow).	11.8	3.6
Total		328.8	100.0

Source : Fertilizer statistics 1984-85.

# SOILS OF KARNATAKA

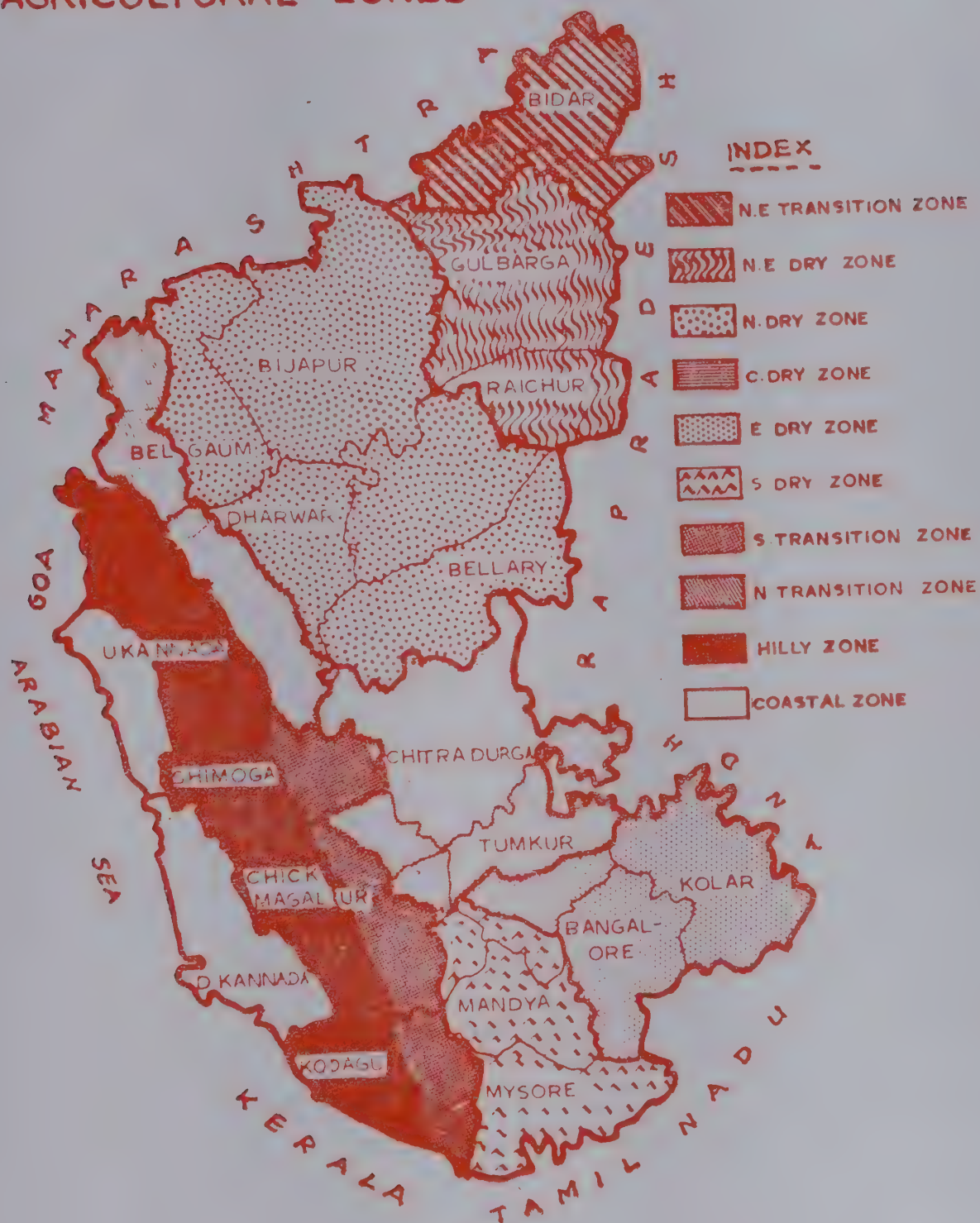






# KARNATAKA

## AGRICULTURAL ZONES





## PHYSIOGRAPHIC PARTICULARS OF AGRO-CLIMATIC ZONES IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	Zone	No. of taluks	Annual Rainfall range in (mms)	Elevation (in metres)	Soil type
1	North Eastern Transition	7	829.5—919.0	800—900 in major areas 450—800 parts of 6 taluks	Shallow to medium black clay soils in major areas. Red lateritic soils in remaining areas.
2	North Eastern Dry Zone	11	633.22—806.6	300—450 in all taluks	Deep to very deep black clay soils in major areas shallow to medium black soils in minor pockets.
3	Northern Dry Zone	35	464.5—785.7	450—800 in 26 taluks, in remaining taluks 800 to 900	Black clay medium and deep in major areas, sandy loams in remaining areas
4	Central Dry Zone	17	455.5—717.4	800—900 in major areas, in remaining areas 450—800	Red sandy loams in major areas, shallow to deep black soil in remaining areas
5	Eastern Dry Zone	24	679.1—888.9	800—900 in major areas, in remaining areas 900—1500	Red loamy soils in major areas, clay lateritic soils in remaining areas
6	Southern Dry Zone	19	670.6—888.6	800—900 in major areas, 450—800 in remaining areas	Red sandy loams in major areas and in remaining areas, pockets of black soils.
7	Southern Transition Zone	13	611.7—1053.9	800—900 in major areas partly 900—1500 and partly 450—800	Red sandy loams in major areas and in remaining areas, red loamy soils.
8	Northern Transition	14	619.4—1303.2	800—900 in major areas, 450—800 in remaining areas	Shallow to medium black clay soils and red sandy loamy soils in equal proportion
9	Hilly Zone	22	904.4—3695.1	800—900 in major areas in 4 taluks 900—1500 and in 6 taluks 450—800	Red clay loamy soils in major areas
10	Coastal Zone	13	3010.9—4694.4	Less than 300 in major areas in remaining 450—800	Red lateritic and coastal alluvial,





Continued

1	2	3	4	5	6	7(4-6)	8(4-8)	9	10	11
4	Central Dry Zone	Chitradurga Hassan C, Magalur Tumkur	All Arasikere Kadur Madhugiri Pavagada Koratagere C.N. Hally Sira Tiptur Total	9.93 455.5 Bimodel	5.92	4.01	1.83	8.10	5.92	4.01
5	Eastern Dry Zone	19.98 Tumkur  Bangalore Kolar	Gubbi Tumkur All All Total	8.48 2 taluks 11 taluks 11 taluks 24 taluks	7.63	0.85	2.34	6.14	7.63	0.85
6	Southern Dry zone	17.97 Mandya Tumkur  Mysore  Hassan	All Turuvekere Kunigal Yelandur Gundulpet K.R. Nagar T.N. Pura Mysore Kollegal Nanjangud C.R. Nagar Hassan Channarayapatna Total	7.42 7 taluks 2 taluks 2 taluks 8 taluks 19 taluks	5.94	1.40	2.23	5.19	5.94	1.48
		15.56		670.6 Bimodel	—888.6					





TABLE 1-7-30

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Continued		TABLE 1-7-3									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7(4-6)	8(4-8)	9	10	11	
9	Hilly Zone	U. Kannada	5.82	904.4	-1303.2	5.62	—	1.25	4.57	5.82	—
		Sirsi									
		Siddapura									
		Yellapura									
		Supa									
		Haliyal									
		Mundgod									
		Khanapura									
		Sorab									
		Hosanagar									
		Sagar									
		Thirthahally									
		Koppa,									
		Sringeri									
		Mudigere									
		N.R. Pura									
		Chickmagalur									
		Kalghatagi									
		Hangal									
		Sakaleshpura									
		Virajpet									
		Somavarpet									
		Mercara									
		Total									
		22 taluks									
10	Coastal Zone	U. Kannada	2,27	3010.9	-4694.4	2.27	—	0.83	1.44	2.27	—
		Karwar									
		Kumta									
		Honnavar									
		Bhatkal									
		Ankola									
		All									
		8 taluks									
		Total									
		13 taluks									
		D. Kannada									
		9.84									

TABLE 1-7-31

## AGRO-CLIMATIC ZONES IN INDIA

Zone No.	Name of the Zone	Area Under Zone
I.	Humid Western Zone	Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Kumaon and Garhwal division of Uttar Pradesh.
II.	Humid Bengal-Assam Zone	West Bengal and Assam
III.	Humid Eastern Himalayan Zone	Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Sikkim, Meghalaya and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
IV.	Sub Humid Sutlej-Ganga alluvial plains	Punjab, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh Plains and Bihar
V.	Sub-Humid to Humid Eastern and South Eastern Uplands	Eastern Madhya Pradesh, (Districts of Balagat, Mandia, Shahdol, Sidhi, Surguja, Raigarh, Bilaspur, Raipur, Durg and Bastar), Orissa and Andhra Pradesh.
VI.	Arid Western Plains	Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
VII.	Semi-arid Plateau and Central Highland	Maharashtra, Western and Central Madhya Pradesh and Goa, Daman & Diu.
VIII.	Humid to Semi-arid Western Ghats of Karnataka Plateau	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Pondicherry and Lakshadweep Islands.

Source : Fertiliser Statistics 1984-85

## 8. CALENDAR OF SOWING OPERATIONS OF AGRIL. CROPS

There are 3 agricultural seasons namely Kharif, Rabi and Summer. Kharif seasons is from April-August, Rabi season is from September-December and summer season is from January-March. Agricultural crops such as Bajra, Jowar, Minor Millets, Tur, Rape and Mustard, Sesamum, Castor and Niger are purely kharif crops. Wheat, Rabi Jowar, Bengal gram, safflower and linseed are the pure rabi crops. Cereal crops like Rice, Jowar, Ragi and Maize can be grown in all the 3 seasons. Similarly pulse crops like black gram, Green gram, Cowpea and Avare can be grown in all the 3 seasons while Horse gram only in kharif and rabi seasons. Among oil seed crops groundnut and sunflower can be grown during the 3 seasons.

In case of commercial crops the sowing period for cotton is from March to September and the sowing period of tobacco is May to October, Sowing of Sugarcane crop can be taken up through out the year except September.

All the 19 districts are covered under kharif crops, Rabi crops (except Kodagu) and Summer crops. The Main districts for Rabi crops are Bijapur, Belgaum, Gulbarga, Bidar, Dharwad, Raichur, Bellary & Chitradurga.

The early crops of Kharif season are Jowar, Dry paddy, Maize, Greengram, Blackgram, Redgram, Cowpea, Groundnut, Sesamum, Sunflower and tobacco for which the sowing period is April & May, while the sowing starts from June for all other kharif crops.

Though kharif season is demarcated as April-August, the sowing of kharif crops like Rice, Ragi, Horsegram, Blackgram, Cowpea and Avare extends upto end of September, in 6 districts viz. Bangalore, Mandya, Mysore, Tumkur, Hassan and U. Kannada. Similarly Rabi rice starts from August in D. Kannada. The sowing of summer Rice, starts from December in Chitradurga, Chickmagalur, U. Kannada, Raichur and Hassan districts and summer Ragi from December in Hassan and Summer Groundnut from November in Raichur and coastal districts.

The sowing season of principal Crops for Karnataka and India are shown in separate tables.



TABLE 1-8-32

## SOWING PERIODS OF CROPS IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	Crops	Kharif	Rabi	Summer
1	Rice	May-September	August-December	December-February
2	Jowar	April-July	September-October	January-February
3	Ragi	June-September	September-November	December-February
4	Maize	May-July	September-October	January-February
5	Bajra	June-August	..	January
6	Wheat	—	September-November	—
7	M.Millets	June-August	—	—
8	Tur	May-July	....	....
9	Gram	—	September-December	....
10	Horsegram	June-Sept.	September-December	....
11	Blackgram	May-Sept.	October-December	January-March
12	Gr. Gram	April-August	September-December	January-March
13	Cowpea	April-Sept.	September-December	January-March
14	Avare	June-Sept.	September-December	January-February
15	Groundnut	May-August	November-December	November-February
16	Sunflower	May-August	September-November	January-March
17	Sesamum	April-August	....	....
18	Castor	June-July	....	....
19	Nigar	June-July	....	....
20	Rape & Mustard	June-August	—	....
21	Safflower	....	September-November	....
22	Linseed	....	September-October	....
23	Cotton	March-Sept.	....	....
24	Sugarcane	January-August	October-Jan.	December-April
25	Tobacco	May-October	....	....

## SOWING SEASON OF PRINCIPAL CROPS IN INDIA

Sl. No.	Crop	Season	Month
1	Rice	A	March-August
		W	June-October
		S	November-February
2	Jowar	K	April-August
		R	September-December
3	Bajra		June-August
4	Maize	K	June-August
		R	October-December
5	Wheat		September-December
6	Gram		September-December
7	Groundnut		May-August
8	Sugarcane		December-May
9	Cotton		March-September
10	Tobacco		July-December

## 9. TRENDS IN LAND UTILISATION

In Karnataka more than 71% of population live in rural area and dependent on Agriculture. Land use pattern is an indicator of agricultural development. Therefore in Agricultural planning, utilisation of land forms an important item. Therefore it is imperative to know the pattern of land utilisation as it exists today and its trends over the past few years.

The total geographical area of 190.50 lakh hecets. has been broadly divided into area under forest 30.47 lakh hecets. (15.59%), area not available for cultivation 19.63 lakh hecets. (10.30%), uncultivated land 20.02 lakh hect. (10.51%) and cultivated land 120.38 lakh hect. (63.20%) during 84-85. Out of cultivated land, the area under Fallow is in the order of 14.89 lakh hecets. which is 7.82% of the total cultivated area. The uncultivated land can be brought under cultivation with suitable reclamation and Soil conservation measures as much as possible to augment and boost Agricultural Production. It is significant to note that there has been increase of nearly 5 lakh hecets. in the net area sown at the end of 5th plan over 1 plan which constitutes the major part in land use in the State. There has also been increase in the area sown more than once by about 8 lakh hecets. and as a result increase in cropping intensity by 7.21%.

If we look into the trend of land utilisation in districts, it is seen that there has been an increase in net area sown in all the districts in 1983-84 over 55-56 except in Belgaum, Bellary, Bijapur, Gulbarga and Uttara Kannada districts. There is also increase in area sown more than once except in Kolar, Tumkur and Coastal districts. The net and gross area sown is more in Bijapur district being 14.23 lakh hecets (13.4%) and 14.94 lakh hecets. (13.0%) respectively while Gulbarga is next with 12.34 lakh hecets. (11.6%) and 13.27 lakh hecets. (11.6%) respectively.

There has been increase in Gross cropped area during 1981-82 over 55-56 by 20% in India and 8% in Karnataka. The increase in net cropped area is 10% in India and 3% in Karnataka. So the increase in area sown more than once is 93% in India and more than 100% in Karnataka. The increase in the percentage of net cultivated area to total area has been 2.5% in India and 0.4% in Karnataka. Also the increase in cropping intensity has been 11% in India and 5% in Karnataka.

The percentage of areble land during 1983 in Karnataka (63%) was more than that of India (50%) and world (10%).



LAND UTILIZATION IN KARNATAKA (at the end of plan periods)

Sl. No.	Item	1955-56		1960-61		1965-66	
		Area	%	Area	%	Area	%
Total Geographical Area							
1.	According to village Papers	185.43		187.81		189.07	
2.	Forest	27.07	14.60	27.09	14.43	26.88	14.22
3.	NET AVAILABLE FOR CULTIVATION						
a.	Land put to non-Agricultural Uses	8.53		8.11		8.65	
b.	Barren & uncultivable land	8.44		9.23		9.31	
	Total ( a+b )	16.97	9.15	17.34	9.23	17.96	9.50
4.	OTHER UNCULTIVATED LAND						
a.	Permanent pasture and other grazing land	17.44		17.39		17.05	
b.	Land under Misc. tree crops and groves not included in net area						
c.	cultivable waste land	3.74		3.66		3.69	
	Total ( a+b+c )	6.21		6.56		6.28	
	Total ( a+b+c )	27.39	14.77	27.61	14.70	27.02	14.29
5.	FALLOW LAND						
a.	Fallow other than current fallow	6.66		5.13		6.81	
b.	Current fallow	6.69		8.35		9.98	
	Total ( a+b )	13.35	7.20	13.48	7.17	16.79	8.88
6.	Net area sown	100.65	54.28	102.29	54.46	100.42	53.11
7.	Area sown more than once	3.33		3.59		3.88	
8.	Total Cropped area	103.98		105.88		104.30	
9.	Cropping intensity	103.31		103.51		103.86	

TABLE 1-9-34

Continued

Sl. No.	Item	1973—74		1977—78		1984—85	
		Area	%	Area	%	Area	%
Total Geographical Area							
1.	According to village papers	190.51		190.64		190.50	
2.	Forest	28.85	15.14	29.19	15.31	30.47	15.99
3. NOT AVAILABLE FOR CULTIVATION							
a.	Land put to non-Agricultural Uses	9.68		10.31		11.49	
b.	Barren & uncultivable land	8.67		8.72		8.14	
	Total ( a+b )	18.35	9.63	19.03	9.98	19.63	10.30
4. OTHER UNCULTIVATED LAND							
a.	Permanent pasture and other grazing land	15.58		14.52		11.93	
b.	Land under Misc tree crops and groves not included in net area	3.09		3.29		3.39	
c.	Cultivable waste land	5.94		5.56		4.70	
	Total ( a+b+c )	24.61	12.92	23.37	12.26	20.02	10.51
5. FALLOW LAND							
a.	Fallow other than current fallow	6.35		6.77		4.45	
b.	Current fallow	10.05		10.10		10.44	
	Total ( a+b )	16.40	8.61	16.87	8.85	14.89	7.82
6.	Net area sown	102.30	53.70	102.18	53.60	105.49	55.38
7.	Area sown more than once	6.63		8.18		11.10	
8.	Total Cropped area	108.93		110.36		116.59	
9.	Cropping intensity	106.48		108.01		110.52	

### Area in hectares

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics

**\*\* Fallow land.**



TABLE 1-9-36  
DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN LAND UTILIZATION AND CROPPING INTENSITY IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.		District	Geographical area		Geographical area according to village papers 1983-84	Forest	
			as per 1955-56			1955-56	1983-84
			Professional survey	Village Papers			
1		Bangalore	801.2	663.2	802.8	79.5	84.6
2		Belgaum	1337.9	1338.6	1344.4	188.3	190.4
3		Bellary	1014.8	991.5	956.2	153.5	117.4
4		Bidar	530.2	535.9	541.8	5.2	17.5
5		Bijapur	1712.4	1712.7	1712.3	84.4	83.1
6		Chickmagalur	709.8	695.6	722.1	171.6	179.0
7		Chitradurga	1081.0	1065.4	1015.5	84.3	81.5
8		D. Kannada	838.9	838.9	833.60	201.0	225.8
9		Dharwad	1376.8	1377.1	1378.2	111.8	113.0
10		Gulbarga	1592.0	1567.5	1610.2	35.2	65.8
11		Hassan	685.5	644.7	662.6	25.0	54.0
12		Kodagu	410.8	411.4	410.8	133.8	134.7
13		Kolar	820.4	730.6	779.5	73.6	70.3
14		Mandya	499.5	446.8	498.2	17.1	23.7
15		Mysore	1228.4	1087.6	1246.3	310.3	338.5
16		Raichur	1411.7	1394.6	1388.3	18.6	47.6
17		Shimoga	1053.3	1018.2	1057.6	129.0	328.6
18		Tumkur	1060.8	999.7	1064.7	50.8	45.0
19		U. Kannada	1022.6	1022.6	1024.7	834.0	829.7
		State Total	19188.0	18542.6	19049.8	2707.0	3030.2

Unit : Area in 000' hecets.

TABLE 1-9-36

Area in 000' Hects.

Continued

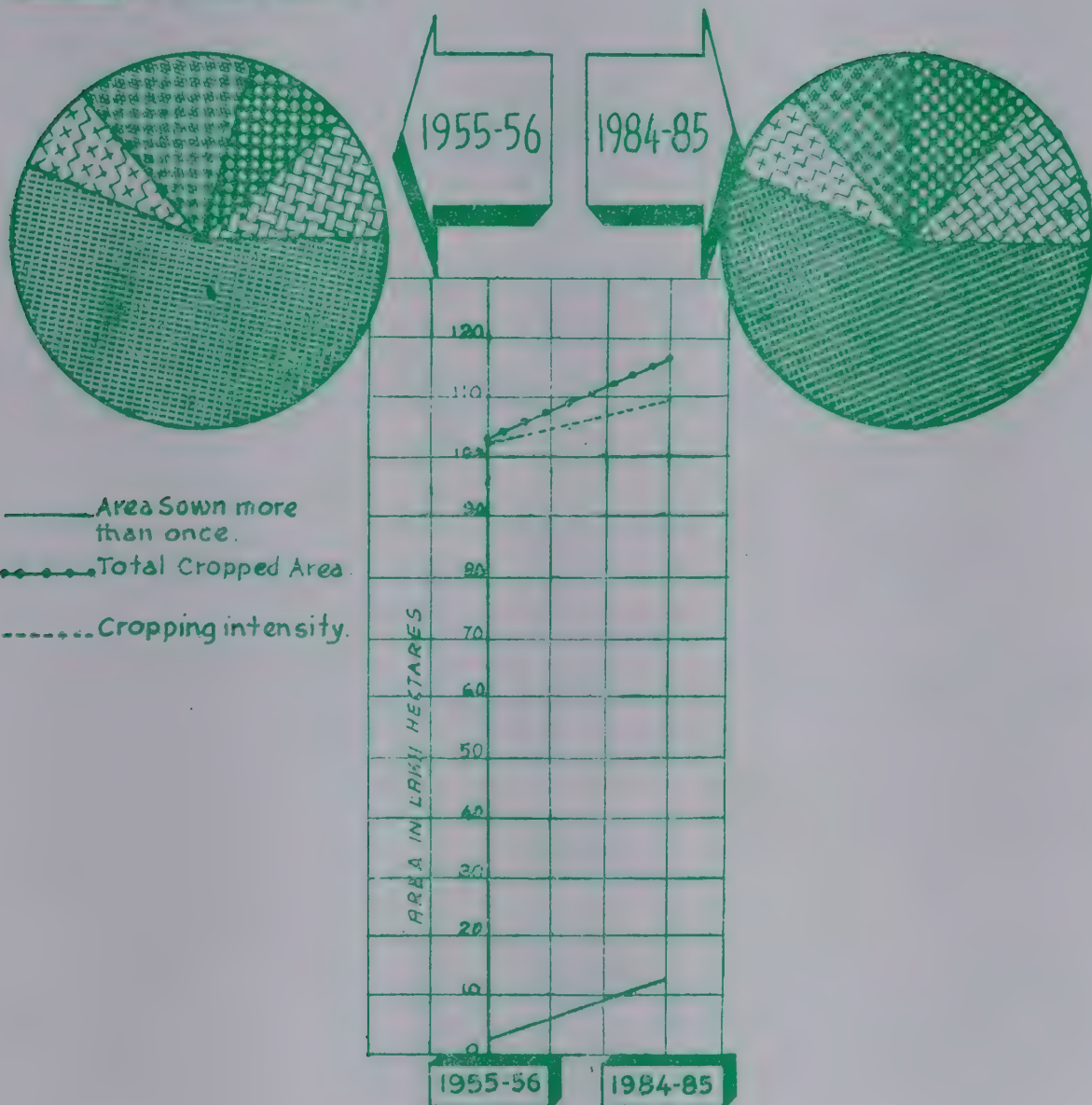
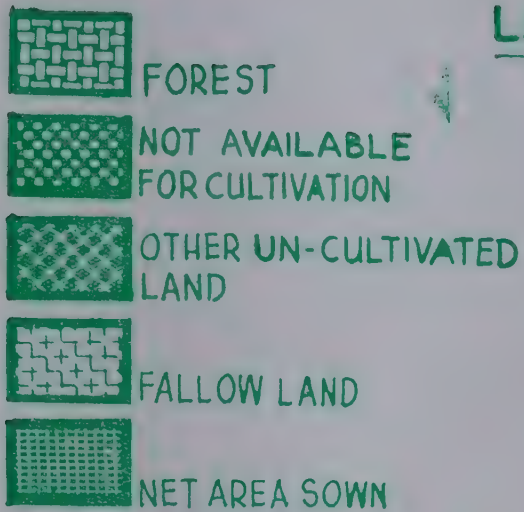
NOT AVAILABLE FOR CULTIVATION							
Sl. No.	District	Land put to non Agricultural Uses		Barren & uncultivated land		Total	
		55-56	83-84	55-56	83-84	55-56	83-84
1	Bangalore	45.9	89.2	38.2	46.1	84.1	135.3
2	Belgaum	1.7	67.8	66.1	44.3	67.8	112.1
3	Bellary	81.9	79.7	56.0	61.6	137.9	141.3
4	Bidar	17.4	18.6	17.5	21.2	34.9	31.8
5	Bijapur	31.9	47.0	30.0	55.1	61.9	102.1
6	Chickmagalur	20.2	35.4	28.9	29.8	49.1	65.2
7	Chitradurga	43.6	57.9	44.5	41.0	88.1	98.9
8	D. Kannada	54.8	84.1	103.7	72.6	158.5	156.7
9	Dharward	7.0	55.0	57.1	25.3	64.1	80.3
10	Gulbarga	33.2	50.3	67.0	67.8	100.2	118.1
11	Hassan	42.5	70.8	19.3	31.6	61.8	102.4
12	Kodagu	23.6	23.7	31.0	31.0	54.6	54.7
13	Kolar	53.2	71.9	42.8	64.1	96.0	136.0
14	Mandya	35.6	60.4	20.8	21.7	56.4	82.1
15	Mysore	84.8	82.4	54.9	67.3	139.7	149.7
16	Raichur	41.4	59.4	90.4	36.9	131.8	96.3
17	Shimoga	136.0	95.7	13.7	20.3	149.7	116.0
18	Tumkur	83.1	78.3	43.7	67.5	126.8	145.8
19	U. Kannada	15.6	15.8	18.4	20.5	34.0	36.3
State Total		853.4	1143.4	844.0	825.7	1697.4	1969.1

Continued

Sl. No.	District	Other Cultivated Land							
		Permanent Pastures & other grazing lands		Land under crops not included in net area		Cultivable waste land		Total	
		55-56	83-84	55-56	83-84	55-56	83-84	55-56	83-84
1	Bangalore	94.0	73.9	4.5	28.7	23.8	10.8	122.3	113.4
2	Belgaum	46.2	25.0	1.0	1.5	19.9	13.5	67.1	40.0
3	Bellary	7.1	7.0	3.0	4.3	31.8	30.0	41.9	41.3
4	Bidar	29.3	14.5	4.5	12.5	15.0	23.6	48.8	50.6
5	Bijapur	27.4	12.5	5.0	1.6	15.1	8.1	47.5	22.2
6	Chickmagalur	193.0	136.0	10.7	24.8	31.9	21.9	234.9	182.7
7	Chitradurga	188.5	127.0	12.2	15.7	36.7	22.5	237.4	165.2
8	D. Kannada	35.9	32.4	129.8	90.9	75.6	79.2	241.3	202.5
9	Dharwad	34.0	25.7	4.4	4.8	20.2	7.8	58.6	38.3
10	Gulbarga	15.2	43.2	4.1	1.1	37.4	18.1	56.7	62.4
11	Hassan	148.3	63.6	4.7	6.4	31.0	22.1	184.0	92.1
12	Kodagu	26.8	18.4	47.6	39.5	60.8	14.5	135.2	72.4
13	Kolar	210.6	147.7	9.7	13.5	20.4	17.3	240.7	178.5
14	Mandya	107.3	42.6	1.9	3.0	15.3	41.9	124.5	87.5
15	Mysore	123.4	108.7	2.5	11.3	59.9	38.4	185.8	158.4
16	Raichur	42.5	38.1	9.0	25.0	18.6	14.7	70.1	77.8
17	Shimoga	248.7	194.6	84.7	27.2	47.5	19.5	380.9	241.3
18	Tumkur	164.1	114.2	31.4	20.5	38.2	71.2	233.7	205.9
19	U. Kannada	1.8	20.7	3.2	5.1	22.1	9.6	27.1	35.4
Total		1744.1	1245.8	373.9	337.4	620.5	484.7	2738.5	2067.9



## LAND UTILISATION IN KARNATAKA





Continued

		FALLOW LAND					
Sl. No.	District	Fallow other than current fallow		Current fallow		Total fallow land	
		1955—56	1983—84	1955—56	1983—84	1955—56	1982—83
1	Bangalore	5.9	14.5	25.8	59.9	31.7	74.4
2	Belgaum	73.0	12.1	9.0	89.4	82.0	101.5
3	Bellary	17.9	15.2	33.6	49.7	51.5	64.9
4	Bidar	68.9	46.2	30.5	33.1	99.4	79.3
5	Bijapur	19.9	15.5	25.1	66.8	45.0	82.3
6	Chickmagalur	31.6	20.0	25.5	12.1	57.1	32.1
7	Chitradurga	81.3	53.6	72.2	84.2	153.5	137.8
8	D. Kannada	21.0	23.3	36.2	18.1	57.2	41.4
9	Dharwad	32.1	13.1	7.4	25.3	39.5	38.4
10	Gulbarga	30.7	23.3	68.1	107.0	98.8	130.3
11	Hassan	8.3	33.4	103.6	26.6	111.9	60.0
12	Kodagu	6.6	1.7	0.5	0.8	7.1	2.5
13	Kolar	9.9	15.4	35.8	40.7	45.7	56.1
14	Mandya	7.7	7.1	27.6	24.1	35.3	31.2
15	Mysore	16.0	32.3	23.7	40.9	39.7	73.2
16	Raichur	12.1	37.2	58.9	104.1	71.0	141.3
17	Shimoga	129.3	6.8	0.3	18.3	129.6	65.1
18	Tumkur	79.1	39.0	84.2	113.3	163.3	152.3
19	U. Kannada	14.2	9.1	1.1	4.4	15.3	13.5
Total		665.5	458.8	669.1	918.8	1334.6	1377.6



Continued

Sl. No.	District	Net Area sown		Total Cropped area		Area sown more than once	
		1955-56	1983-84	1955-56	1983-84	1955-56	1983-84
1	Bangalore	345.6	395.1	350.2	423.1	4.6	28.0
2	Belgaum	933.4	900.2	954.8	938.1	21.4	37.9
3	Bellary	606.7	591.4	630.0	642.0	23.3	50.6
4	Bidar	347.6	354.5	371.2	424.8	23.6	70.3
5	Bijapur	1473.9	1422.7	1493.8	1494.1	19.9	71.4
6	Chickmagalur	182.9	263.0	192.1	282.2	9.2	19.2
7	Chitradurga	502.1	532.0	544.3	601.5	42.2	69.5
8	D. Kannada	180.9	207.2	258.7	277.4	77.8	70.2
9	Dharwad	1103.1	1108.3	1126.6	1184.3	23.5	76.0
10	Gulbarga	1276.6	1233.7	1276.6	1326.5	—	92.8
11	Hassan	262.0	354.1	270.5	373.9	8.5	19.8
12	Kodagu	80.7	146.5	80.7	149.6	—	3.1
13	Kolar	274.6	338.7	280.0	342.1	5.4	3.4
14	Mandya	213.5	273.8	223.7	321.5	10.2	47.7
15	Mysore	412.1	526.7	437.9	594.3	25.8	67.6
16	Raichur	1103.1	1025.2	1103.2	1097.7	0.1	72.5
17	Shimoga	229.0	306.6	237.2	355.5	8.2	48.9
18	Tumkur	425.1	515.7	445.2	528.3	20.1	12.6
19	U. Kannada	112.2	109.7	120.9	119.5	8.7	9.8
Total		10065.1	10605.1	10397.6	11476.4	332.5	871.3

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics.

PERCENTAGE OF LAND UTILIZATION TO TOTAL GEOGRAPHICAL AREA AND CROPPING INTENSITY IN KARNATAKA  
(1983—84)

Sl. No.	District	Forest	Not available for cultivation	Other un-cultivated	Fallow land	Net area sown	Cropping Intensity	
							1955—56	1983—84
1	Bangalore	10.54	16.84	14.13	9.27	49.22	101.33	107.09
2	Belgaum	14.16	8.34	2.98	7.56	66.96	102.29	104.21
3	Bellary	12.28	14.78	4.32	6.79	61.85	108.84	108.56
4	Bidar	3.23	5.85	9.34	14.64	65.43	106.79	119.83
5	Bijapur	4.85	5.96	1.30	4.80	83.09	101.35	105.02
6	Chickmagalur	24.79	9.03	25.30	4.46	36.42	105.03	107.30
7	Chitradurga	8.03	9.74	16.27	13.57	52.39	108.40	113.06
8	D. Kannada	27.09	18.80	24.28	4.97	24.86	143.01	133.88
9	Dharwad	8.20	5.83	2.78	2.79	80.40	102.13	106.86
10	Gulbarga	4.09	7.33	3.88	8.08	76.62	100.00	107.52
11	Hassan	8.15	15.45	13.90	9.06	53.44	103.24	105.59
12	Kodagu	32.79	13.32	17.62	0.61	35.66	100.00	102.12
13	Kolar	9.02	17.43	22.90	7.20	43.45	101.97	101.00
14	Mandya	4.76	16.48	17.56	6.26	54.94	104.78	117.42
15	Mysore	27.16	12.00	12.71	5.87	42.26	106.26	112.83
16	Raichur	3.43	6.94	5.60	10.18	73.85	100.01	107.07
17	Shimoga	31.07	10.97	22.82	5.16	28.98	163.58	115.95
18	Tumkur	4.23	13.69	19.34	14.30	48.44	104.73	102.44
19	U. Kannada	80.97	3.54	3.45	1.32	10.72	107.75	108.93
Total		15.90	10.34	10.86	7.23	55.67	103.31	108.22

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

## PERCENTAGE SHARE OF LAND UTILIZATION BY DISTRICTS IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	District	Forest		Net available for cultivation		Other uncultivated land	
		55—56	83—84	55—56	83—84	55—56	83—84
1	Bangalore	2.94	2.79	4.95	6.87	4.47	5.48
2	Belgaum	6.96	6.28	3.99	5.69	2.45	1.93
3	Bellary	5.67	3.87	8.12	7.18	1.53	2.01
4	Bidar	0.19	0.58	2.06	1.61	1.78	2.45
5	Bijapur	3.12	2.74	3.65	5.19	1.73	1.07
6	Chickmagalur	6.34	5.91	2.89	3.31	8.58	8.84
7	Chitradurga	3.11	2.69	5.19	5.02	8.67	7.99
8	D. Kannada	7.43	7.45	9.34	7.96	8.81	9.79
9	Dharwad	4.13	3.73	3.78	4.08	2.14	1.85
10	Gulbarga	1.30	2.17	5.90	6.00	2.07	3.02
11	Hassan	0.92	1.78	3.64	5.20	6.72	4.45
12	Kodagu	4.94	4.45	3.22	2.78	4.94	3.50
13	Kolar	2.72	2.32	5.66	6.91	8.79	8.63
14	Mandya	0.63	0.78	3.32	4.17	4.55	4.23
15	Mysore	11.46	11.17	8.24	7.70	6.78	7.66
16	Raichur	0.69	1.57	7.96	4.99	2.56	3.76
17	Shimoga	4.76	10.84	8.82	5.99	13.91	11.67
18	Tumkur	1.88	1.49	7.47	7.50	8.53	9.96
19	U. Kannada	30.88	27.36	2.00	1.85	0.99	1.71
Total		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00



Continued

Sl. No.	District	Fallow Land		Net area sown		Gross Cropped area	
		55-56	83-84	55-56	83-84	55-56	83-84
1	Bangalore	2.38	5.40	3.43	3.73	3.37	3.69
2	Belgaum	6.14	7.37	9.27	8.49	9.18	8.17
3	Bellary	3.86	4.71	6.03	5.58	6.06	5.59
4	Bidar	7.45	5.76	3.45	3.34	3.57	3.71
5	Bijapur	3.37	5.97	14.64	13.42	14.37	13.02
6	Chickmagalur	4.28	2.33	1.82	2.48	1.85	2.46
7	Chitradurga	11.50	10.00	4.99	5.02	5.23	5.24
8	D. Kannada	4.29	3.01	1.80	1.95	2.49	2.42
9	Dharwar	2.96	2.79	10.96	10.45	10.84	10.32
10	Gulbarga	7.40	9.46	12.68	11.63	12.28	11.56
11	Hassan	8.38	4.36	2.61	3.34	2.60	3.26
12	Kodagu	0.53	0.18	0.80	1.38	0.78	1.30
13	Kolar	3.42	4.07	2.74	3.19	2.69	2.98
14	Mandya	2.64	2.26	2.12	2.58	2.15	2.80
15	Mysore	2.97	5.30	4.09	4.97	4.21	5.18
16	Raichur	5.32	10.26	10.96	9.67	10.61	9.56
17	Shimoga	9.72	4.73	2.28	2.89	2.28	3.10
18	Tumkur	12.24	11.06	4.22	4.86	4.28	4.60
19	U. Kannada	1.15	0.98	1.11	1.03	1.16	1.04
Total		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

DISTRICTWISE ARABLE LAND AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION IN KARNATAKA 1984-85

Sl. No.	District	Area in lakh hec								
		Geographical area	Net Area sown (NAS)	% of NAS to geog. area	Gross area sown	Area sown more than once	% of ASMO to net area sown	Fallow land	Net arable land for Agricultural Crops	% of arable land to geographical area
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Bangalore	8.03	3.81	47.45	3.99	0.18	4.72	0.91	4.72	58.78
2	Belgaum	13.44	9.34	69.49	10.24	0.90	9.64	2.68	10.02	74.55
3	Bellary	9.56	5.83	60.98	6.42	0.59	10.12	0.75	6.58	68.83
4	Bidar	5.42	3.60	66.42	4.27	0.67	18.61	0.74	4.34	80.07
5	Bijapur	17.12	13.30	77.69	13.89	0.59	4.44	1.75	15.05	87.91
6	Chickmagalur	7.22	2.51	34.76	2.71	0.20	7.97	0.49	3.00	41.55
7	Chitradurga	10.10	5.41	53.25	6.30	0.89	16.45	1.33	6.74	66.34
8	D. Kannada	8.34	2.13	25.54	3.00	0.87	40.85	0.38	2.51	30.10
9	Dharwad	13.78	11.10	80.55	12.81	1.71	15.41	0.38	11.48	83.31
10	Gulbarga	16.10	12.12	75.28	12.76	0.64	5.28	1.52	13.64	84.72
11	Hassan	6.63	3.76	56.71	4.00	0.24	6.38	0.46	4.22	63.65
12	Kodagu	4.11	1.46	35.52	1.42	0.02	1.37	0.03	1.49	36.25
13	Kolar	7.79	3.45	44.29	3.69	0.24	6.96	0.60	4.05	51.99
14	Mandya	4.98	2.52	50.60	3.01	0.49	19.44	0.55	3.07	61.65
15	Mysore	12.46	5.28	42.38	6.10	0.82	15.53	0.82	6.10	48.96
16	Raichur	13.88	10.49	75.58	11.60	1.11	10.58	1.25	11.74	84.58
17	Shimoga	10.58	3.13	29.58	3.76	0.63	20.13	0.59	3.72	35.16
18	Tumkur	10.65	5.14	48.26	5.28	0.14	2.72	1.54	6.68	62.72
19	U. Kannada	10.25	1.11	10.83	1.28	0.17	15.32	0.12	1.23	12.00
State Total		190.50	105.49	55.38	116.59	11.10	10.52	14.89	120.38	63.19

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics

## TRENDS OF CULTIVATED AREA IN KARNATAKA AND INDIA

Sl. No.	Item	1955—56		1981—82		Increase over 55—56 (Percentage in brackets)	
		India	Karnataka	India	Karnataka	India	Karnataka
1	Geographical Area Reporting area	291917	18543	304280	19050		
2	Area Sown						
	Gross	147311	10398	177041	11228	29,730 (20.02)	830 (8.0)
	Net	129156	10065	142002	10391	12,846 (9.9)	326 (3.2)
	Area sown more than once	18155	333	35039	837	16,884 (93.0)	504 —
3	Percentage of net cultivated area to total area	44.2	54.3	46.7	54.6	2.5	0.4
	Cropping Intensity	114.1	103.3	124.7	108.1	10.6	4.8

'000' hectares)



TABLE 1-9-41

## LAND UTILIZATION IN KARNATAKA &amp; INDIA (1981-82)

Sl. No.	Item	India (provisional)	%age to reporting area	Karnataka	%age to reporting area	'000 hec.
1 a)	Geographical Area	328726		19050		
b)	Reporting area for land utilization	304280		19050		
2	Forest	67417	22.2	3030		15.9
3	NOT AVAILABLE FOR CULTIVATION					
a)	Land put to non-Agricultural uses	19506		1082		
b)	Barren and uncultivable land	20223		847		
	Total (a+b)	39729	13.1	1929		10.1
4	OTHER UNCULTIVATED LAND					
a)	Permanent pastures and other grazing land	12050		1314		
b)	Land under misc. tree crops & groves not included in net area	3623		329		
c)	Cultivable waste land	16410		495		
	Total (a+b+c)	32083	10.5	2138		11.2
5	FALLOW LAND					
a)	Fallow other than current fallow	9563		519		
b)	Current fallow	13486		1043		
	Total (a+b)	23049	7.5	1562		8.2
6	Net area sown	142002	46.7	10,391		54.6
7	Area sown More than once	35039	11.5	837		4.4
	Total cropped area	177041	58.2	11228		58.9

Source : 1. Fert. Statistics. 1984-85, 2. F.R.E. of Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics

TABLE 1-9-42

## ARABLE LAND IN KARNATAKA, INDIA AND WORLD (1983)

Sl.No.	Item	World	India	Karnataka
1	Total Geographical area	13392798	328726	19050
2	Arable land	1371618	164850	11972
3	Percentage of arable land to Geographical area	10	50	63

Unit: '000' hectares

Source : Fertilizers statistics 1984—85.

TABLE 1-9-43

## LAND UTILISATION (1981-82)

Zone/State	Geographical area	Reporting area for land utilisation statistics	Forest	Not available for cultivation			Total (5)+(6)
				Area put on non agricultural uses	Barren & Un-cultivable land		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
EAST	63,878	65,336	22,390	4,785	5,134	9,919	
Assam	7,844	7,852	1,985	912	1,541	2,453	
Bihar	17,388	17,330	2,888	1,736	1,011	2,747	
Orissa	15,571	15,540	6,640	632	265	897	
West Bengal	8,875	8,846	1,184	1,293	121	1,414	
Manipur	2,233	2,211	602	26	1,419(a)	1,445(a)	
Meghalaya	2,243	2,249	812	85	231	316	
Nagaland	1,658	1,099	286	28	—	28	
Sikkim	710	719	262	49	205	284	
Tripura	1,049	1,048	578	b	120	120	
Arunachala Pradesh	8,374	5,550	5,154	—	19	19	

TABLE 1-9-43

Continued

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A & N Islands	825	790	696	14	1	15
Mizoram	2,108	2,102	1,303	10	201	211
NORTH	66,848	47,068	9,217	3,567	1,715	5,282
Harayana	4,421	4,405	134	355	70	425
Himachal Pradesh	5,567	3,089	811+	119	142	261
Jammu & Kashmir	22,224	4,675g	2,920g	301	273	574
Punjab	5,036	5,033	224	427	90	517
Uttar Pradesh	29,441	29,708h	5,126	2,322	1,121	3,443
Delhi	148	147	1	36	19	55
Chandigarh	11	11	1	7	a	7
SOUTH	63,630	63,427	12,297	5,326	3,818	9,144
Andhra Pradesh	27,507	27,440	6,161	2,191	2,302	4,493
Karnataka	19,179	19,050	3,030	1,082	847	1,929
Kerala	3,886	3,885	1,082	276	86	362
Tamilnadu	13,006	13,002	2,024	1,766	583	2,349
Pondichery	49	57	—	11	a	11
Lakshadweep	3	3	—	a	a	a
WEST	1,29,330	1,28,449	23,513	5,820	9,556	15,384
Gujarat	19,602	18,826	1,965	1,078	2,502	3,580
Madhya Pradesh	44,305	44,211	14,034	2,228	2,348	4,571
Maharashtra	30,769	30,758	5,311	991	1,730	2,721
Rajasthan	34,224	34,234	2,077	1512	2,960	4,472
Goa, Daman & Diu	381	371	105	21	16	37
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	49	49	21	3	—	3
All India	3,28,726	3,04,280	67,417	19,506	20,223	39,729



Zone/State	in other														
	Area excluding fallow land					Uncultivated land									
	Other		Fallow Land												
	Permanent pastures and other grazing land	Land under misc. tree crops & groves not included in net area sown	Culturable waste land	Total (8)+(9)+(10)	Fallow other than current fallow	Current fallow	Total (12)+(13)	Net area sown	Area sown more than once	Total (15)+(16)					
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17					
EAST	1,016	1,613	1,877	4,506	2,199	3,042	5,241	23,280	8,267	31,547					
Assam	184	250	107	541	86	91	177	2,696	743	3,439					
Bihar	140	224	446	810	963	2,061	3,024	2,861	2,767	10,628					
Orissa	560	423	249	1,232	189	452	641	6,130	2,613	8,743					
West Bengal	4	162	374	540	61	82	143	5,565	1,837	7,402					
Manipur	9	24	g	24	—	a	a	140	100	240					
Meghalaya	17	145	454	616	261	51	312	193	10	203					
Nagaland	—	204	63	267	271	94	365	153	11	164					
Sikkim	102	4	11	117	—	—	—	86	6	92**					
Tripura	9	98	2	100	2	2	4	246	134	380**					
Arunachal Pradesh	—	50	85	135	105	25	130	112	40	152*					
A & N Islands	5	26	12	43	2	1	3	33	3	36*					
Mizoram	4	3	74	81	259	183	442	65	3	68					
NORTH	1,553	735	1,588	3,876	773	1,414	2,187	26,506	13,037	39,543					
Haryana	25	a	41	66	—	120	120	3,660	2,166	5,826					

TABLE 1-3-45

Continued

1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	15	17
Himachal Pradesh	1105	41	241	1,387	13	44	57	573	376	949
Jammu & Kashmir	121	90	145	356	8	101	109	176	262	978
Punjab	4	4	38	46	a	36	36	4,210	2,719	6,929
Uttar Pradesh	297	599	1,122	2,018	734	1,099	1,833	17,288	7,485	24,773
Delhi	1	1	1	3	18	14	32	56	28	84
Chandigarh	—	a	a	a	—	a	a	3	1	4
SOUTH	2,395	876	1,850	5,121	2,353	4,853	7,206	29,659	4,484	34,143
Andhra Pradesh	17	270	889	2,076	1,319	2,066	3,385	11,325	1,722	13,047
Karnataka	1,314	329	495	2,138	519	1,043	1,562	10,391	837	11,228
Kerala	5	55	130	190	37	54	81	2,170	735	2,905
Tamilnadu	159	219	335	713	487	1,689	2,176	5,740	1,169	6,909
Pondichery	a	3	1	4	1	1	2	30	21	51
Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	a	—	a	3	a	3
WEST	7,086	399	11,095	18,580	4,238	4,177	8,415	62,557	9,251	71,808
Gujarat	845	4	1,969	2,818	302	491	793	9,670	1,233	10,903
Madhya Pradesh	2,820	177	1,836	4,883	1,072	860	1,932	18,841	2,915	21,756
Maharashtra	1,583	185	987	2,755	801	856	1,657	18,314	2,072	20,386
Rajasthan	1,836	32	6,207	8,075	2,063	1,970	4,033	15,577	3,019	18,596
Goa, Daman & Diu	1	1	95	97	4	+	+	132	10	142
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	—	1	2	a	a	a	23	2	25**
All India	12,050	3623	16,410	32,083	9,563	13,486	23,049	142,002	35,039	177,041

LAND UTILISATION-PATTERN 1981-82 (Provisional)  
(Continued)

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- a Below 500 hectares;
- b Relates to the year 1979—80;
- c Relates to the year 1977—78;
- d Relates to the year 1980—81
- e Includes forest area reported by State Chief Conservator of Forest.
- f Ad hoc estimates.
- g Included under the head 'Land under miscellaneous tree crops & groves etc'.
- h The figures of reporting area are under verification.
- k Includes data for 1973—74 in respect of Darjeeling district.
- l Included under the head 'Barren and Unculturable land'.
- p Data relates to the year 1976—77 and is based on figures collected for agricultural census 1976—77.
- q Relates to year 1974—75
- s Excludes area under unlawful occupation of China & Pakistan.

\*\*Forecast data has been utilised in estimating gross cropped area.

@Adjusted.

+As per the existing village records, the forest area reported by the Chief Conservator of Forests for the year 1981—82 is 21,14,000 hectares. This discrepancy is under verification.

+Not available separately, included under culturable waste'.

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## 10 DEVELOPMENT UNDER IRRIGATION

The economy of the State is predominantly Agriculture in nature and as much as 85% of the cultivated area depends on rainfall. The failure or success in Agricultural Production depends entirely upon adequate, well distributed and timely rainfall in the absence of which the state has to face recurrent drought resulting in human misery and starvation. As such considerable importance has to be given for the development of irrigation resources. In-adequate and uncertain supply of water is one of the causes responsible for the low productivity of Agriculture.

Thus irrigation has been recognised as one of the major inputs essential to step up productivity. Therefore, development of irrigation as the key infrastructure for Agriculture is of vital importance as irrigation plays an important role in Agricultural production. Irrigation has stabilised the Food production and has greatly reduced the Famines in area which were otherwise famine stricken due to failure of rains before the advent of irrigation projects.

The different sources of irrigation in the state are Canals, Tanks, Wells and others such as borewells, lift irrigation etc. The Major and Medium irrigation projects taken up during plan periods have brought about a significant change in the irrigation pattern of the state i. e. increase under canal irrigation. Development of irrigation by harnessing the available surface and ground water resources is a crucial input for optimising Agricultural production. The state of Karnataka is blessed with abundant natural resources. The irrigation potential created under major and medium irrigation projects by the end of 6th plan as cumulative is in the order of 20.80 lakh hectares, prior to I plan period, it was 6.71 lakh hectares. Thus more than 14 lakh hectares of Irrigation potential has been created during plan periods.

There has been increase in the net area irrigated by canals and wells. The net area irrigated under different sources of irrigation during 83—84 is in the order of 15.90 lakh hectares, which has increased by 8.79 lakh hectares over 55—56. The gross irrigated area is in the order of 19.45 lakh hectares, which has exceeded by more than 12 lakh hectares over 55—56. Accordingly the cropping intensity during 1983—84 is in the order of 122.50 showing an increase by 20.0 over first plan period.

As regards districtwise trends of irrigation it appears that there has been increase in net irrigated area in 83—84 over 55—56 in all the districts except Chickmagalur,

Kodagu and Uttara Kannada districts. In 1983—84 the area under canal irrigation is more in Raichur District with 1.1 lakh hecets (16.8%) and Bellary comes next with 1.0 lakh hecets. (25.7%). Area under tank irrigation is more in Shimoga being 0.59 lakh hecets (18.7%) and next is Bangalore with 0.35 lakh hecets. (11%). Area under well irrigation is more in Bijapur with 0.78 lakh hecets. (18%) and next is Bellary with 0.66 lakh hecets. (15.2%). Area irrigated under other sources is more in Dakshina Kannada with 0.54 lakh hecets. (29.7%) and next is Belgaum with 0.41 lakh hecets (22.6%). Taking all sources together the net irrigated area is more in Belgaum with 1.86 lakh hecets (11.7%) and next is Bijapur with 1.54 lakh hecets. (9.7%).

The share of area under canal irrigation is more in Raichur district with (87%) and next is Mandya with (79%). Tank irrigation is more in Hassan district with (59%) and next is Chickmagalur with (51%). Well irrigation is more in Bidar with (89%) and next is Kolar (59%). Other sources of irrigation is more in Dakshina Kannada (66%) and next is Uttara Kannada (36%).

The ultimate irrigation potential of Karnataka is estimated to be about 46 lakh hecets. The potential created upto end of 6th plan is about 21 lakh hecets. which works out to approximately 45% of the ultimate potential.

There has been increase in the net area irrigated under all sources of irrigation. Major increase has been under canal irrigation. The increase in net irrigated area by the end of 6th plan over the 1st plan is nearly  $3\frac{1}{2}$  times under canals,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times under irrigation wells and 75% under other sources.

From the pattern of distribution of total irrigated area under different sources during I and VI plan it is obvious that there has been major increase under the irrigation of canal and l. Wells. The net irrigated area under different sources of irrigation during 84—85 is about 16.93 lakh hecets. which is an increase of 9.82 lakh hecets. over 1955—56. The gross irrigated area is about 21.01 lakh hecets. which is an increase of more than 13.5 lakh hecets. over 1955—56. Accordingly, the cropping intensity at the end of 6th plan period is about 124.09 showing an increase of 22.0 over 1st plan period. The gross and net irrigated area and cropping intensity at the end of each plan period are shown in seperate Table.

In 1983—84, the Net area irrigated was 15.90 lakh hecets, being 15% of the net area sown. The gross irrigated area was 19.45 lakh hecets being 16.95 per cent of Gross area sown. The regionwise percentage of Net area irrigated to Net



area sown was 31% in coastal, 21% in Malnad, 20% in Southern and 10% in Northern region and for the state as a whole being 14% during 1981—82.

The Gross irrigated area is inclusive of all Agricultural, Horticultural and plantation crops. The area covered under Agricultural crops like Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugarcane, Cotton and Tobacco alone accounted for 103.34 lakh hecets during 83—84 out of which 16.86 lakh hecets were under irrigation which works out to 16.3%. The increase in irrigated area of Agriculture crops by the end of 83—84 over 1st plan is 10.76 lakh hecets recording an increase as 10%. On account of increase in gross irrigated area, the cropping intensity has increased from 102 to 122.

In 1983—84, the area irrigated under cereals was (11.76) lakh hecets, being 19.73% of the total area under cereals. Under pulses, the irrigated area was (0.28) lakh hecets, being 1.78% of the total area under pulses. Thus the total irrigated area under foodgrains was about 12.04 lakh hecets, being 15.97% of the total area under foodgrains. The irrigated area under oilseeds was 1.78 lakh hecets, being 10.66% of the total area under oilseeds. Under cotton, the irrigated area was 1.30 lakh hecets being 14.36% of the total area under cotton. The area under Sugarcane was 1.71 lakh hecets being 99% of the total area under Sugarcane. The irrigated area under Tobacco was 0.03 lakh hecets, being 6.12% of the total area under tobacco.

Thus the total irrigated area under agricultural crops was 16.86 lakh hecets out of total area of 103.34 lakh hecets. Thus the coverage under irrigation of total Agricultural cropped area works out to about 16.32%.

The Gross irrigated area of Agricultural crops alone is 86.68% of the gross irrigated area of all crops taken together. The percentage distribution of Gross irrigated area under each individual crop is as follows :—

The major area under irrigation of Agricultural crops is occupied by cereals 69.75% and next comes oilseed 10.56%. Under pulses it is 1.66%. The Sugarcane crop has covered major area under irrigation being its percentage distribution as 10.14 and the next one is cotton 7.71.

Out of 11.76 lakh hecets of irrigated area of cereals, Rice accounts for 7.41 lakh hecets and the remaining crops covered 4.35 lakh hecets. Thus the major irrigated area under cereals is Rice (63.01%). Out of 1.78 lakh hecets of irrigated area of total oilseeds, Groundnut occupies an area of 1.42 lakh hecets (79.8%). Under 0.28 lakh hecets of irrigated pulses, Gram has covered 0.10 lakh hecets being 36% of the area under pulses.

The increase in irrigated area by the end of 83—84 over 1st plan is about 6.23 lakh hecets. under Cereals, 0.24 lakh hecets. under pulses i. e. 6.47 lakh hecets under Foodgrains, 1.78 lakh hecets under oilseeds, 1.24 lakh hecets under sugarcane, 1.24 lakh



hects under Cotton, 0.03 lakh hects under Tobacco making a total of 10.76 lakh hects. under all Agricultural crops. In cereal crops major increase of irrigated area has been under Rice to an extent of 2.78 lakh hects. Next is under Jowar which is about 0.72 lakh hects. The increase is 0.58 lakh hects under wheat, 0.66 lakh hects under Ragi, & 1.49 lakh hects under other cereals.

The percentage increase in the irrigated area to the total area by the end of 83—84 over I plan was about 10.34 under cereals, 1.49 under pulses, 8.30 under food-grains, 10.66 under oilseeds, 4.80 under Sugarcane, 13.84 under cotton and 6.12 under Tobacco and total being 10.03%.

Likewise under cereals, the percentage increase in the irrigated area of its total cropped area is more under wheat 18.07 and next under rice 9.12. It is 3.42 under Jowar, 5.27 under Ragi & 2.54 under other cereals.

As regards percentage distribution of total gross irrigated area of Agricultural Crops and their increase by the end of 83—84 over 1st plan it appears there has been a decline in the area of cereals (20.91) particularly under Rice (31.95) while major increase has been noticed in respect of other crops like oilseeds, Cotton and Sugarcane, minor increase under pulses and tobacco.

If we compare the performance of Karnataka with that of India the following are the observations.

The coverage of total irrigation potential is more (44%) in Karnataka though slight less under minor irrigation as compared to India (38.5%) during 83—84.

The increase in Net irrigated area by the end of 81—82 over 55—56 is 2 times in Karnataka while 75% in India.

The increase in irrigated area sown more than once is 36% in Karnataka while 18% in India. The increase in cropping intensity is 20 in Karnataka while 17 in India.

As regards Net irrigated area by different sources, it is observed that the increase in percentage distribution of net irrigated area under canal during 81—82 over 55—56 is nearly 17 percent in Karnataka while decline by 2 percent in India. Taking all sources together the increase is more than 2 times in Karnataka while 75% in India.

If we look into the trend in distribution of total Gross irrigated area of Agricultural Crops among individual crops during 81—82 it is observed that the percentage of irrigation under all crops is more in Karnataka than India except under wheat, total cereals, Pulses and Tobacco. As regards the percentage of irrigated area of Agricultural Crops to total area under respective crops in 1980—81, it is observed as more in Karnataka in respect of Rice (62.2) Ragi (7.8) Maize (81.9) and Sugarcane (99.8) as compared to that of India.

In 1983, the percentage of irrigated area to arable land in Karnataka was 12.41 while 24.10 for India and 15.55 for the world.

TABLE 1-10-44

## ULTIMATE IRRIGATION POTENTIAL AND ACTUAL POTENTIAL CREATED IN KARNATAKA

Area in lakh hecets.

Sl. No.	Items	India			Karnataka		
		Major & Medium	Minor	Total	Major & Medium	Minor	Total
1	Ultimate Irrigation potential	584.7	549.3	1134.0	25.00	21.0	46.0
2	Potential created						
	1983—84	193.5	243.0	436.5	11.2	9.1	20.3
	1984—85				11.7	9.1	20.8
3	Percentage of potential created to the ultimate irrigation potential	33.1	44.2	38.5	44.8	43.3	44.1
	83—84						
	84—85		N.A		46.8	43.3	45.2

Source : Fertilizer Statistics 1984—85.

NA—Not Available.

## PLAN WISE IRRIGATION POTENTIAL IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	Plan Period	Investment on Irrigation (Rs. in Crores)			Area under irrigation Cumulative in lakh hecets. (Plan progress in lakh hecets)		
		Major & Medium	Minor	Total	Major & Medium	Minor	Total
1	Prior to First Plan	—	—	—	2.16	4.55	6.71
2	First Plan 1951-56	37.27	4.15	41.42	2.63 (0.47)	4.62 (0.07)	7.25 (0.54)
3	Second Plan 1956-61	29.82	5.08	34.90	3.99 (1.36)	4.79 (0.17)	8.78 (1.53)
4	Third Plan 1961-66	33.99	15.79	49.78	5.77 (1.78)	5.34 (0.55)	11.11 (2.33)
5	Annual Plan 1966-69	33.74	13.18	46.92	6.99 (1.22)	6.12 (0.78)	13.11 (2.00)
6	Fourth Plan 1969-74	139.00	23.03	162.03	7.21 (0.22)	6.96 (0.84)	14.17 (1.06)
7	Fifth Plan 1974-78	188.36	37.21	225.57	8.08 (1.77)	8.08 (1.12)	17.06 (2.88)
8	Annual Plan 1978-79	90.18	13.89	104.07	9.24 (0.26)	8.35 (0.27)	17.59 (0.53)
9	Annual Plan 1979-80	101.86	16.82	118.68	9.71 (0.47)	8.54 (0.19)	18.25* (0.66)

SIXTH PLAN :

1980—81	97.70	20.96	118.26	9.91 (0.20)	8.76 (0.22)	18.67 (0.42)
1981—82	105.50	20.92	126.42	10.20 (0.29)	8.80 (0.04)	19.00 (0.33)
1992—83	115.98	12.66	128.64	10.66 (0.46)	9.01 (0.21)	19.67 (0.67)
1983—84	125.25	17.24	142.49	11.20 (0.54)	9.11 (0.10)	20.31 (0.64)
1984—85	139.35	19.44	158.79	11.67 (0.47)	9.13 (0.02)	20.80 (0.49)
1985—86 Target	150.90	26.18	177.08	12.27 (0.60)	9.18 (0.05)	21.45 (0.65)

Source : Major &amp; Medium Irrigation Project in Karnataka



## SOURCE WISE INCREASE IN NET IRRIGATED AREA IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	Source	1st Plan (1955-56)	Percentage to total area	1983-84	Percentage to total	VI Plan 1984-85	Percentage to total	Area in lakh hec.	
								Increase over 55-56	83-84 84-85
1	Canals	1.55	21.74	6.61	41.56	7.05	41.64	5.06	5.50
2	Tanks	3.21	45.14	3.17	19.91	3.26	19.26	-0.04	0.05 (1.6%)
3	Irrigation Wells	1.30	18.34	4.31	27.12	4.42	26.11	3.01	3.12
4	Others	1.05	14.78	1.81	11.41	2.20	12.99	0.76	1.15
Total		7.11	100.00	15.90	100.00	16.93	100.00	8.79	9.82

Source: Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics

Area in hecets.

## DISTRICT WISE SOURCE WISE NET IRRIGATED AREA IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	Districts	Canals			Tanks			Wells			Other Sources			Total Net Area irrigated		
		1955—56	83—84	1955—56	83—84	1955—56	83—84	1955—56	83—84	1955—56	83—84	1955—56	83—84	1955—56	83—84	83—84
1	Bangalore	1781	5226	25019	34846	8265	32803	1478	2231	36546	75106					
2	Belgaum	13563	70179	6842	8708	28166	65749	2579	41083	51152	185619					
3	Bellary	7320	103499	5903	5619	3028	15618	652	9652	16905	134388					
4	Bidar	25	—	487	1968	7379	24390	356	1071	8249	27429					
5	Bijapur	881	45562	515	6953	25167	77873	154	23870	26719	154258					
6	Chickmagalur	8571	11301	17783	14881	102	1568	41769	1646	68226	29396					
7	Chitradurga	7944	55914	16411	10342	13078	27256	1402	5033	38837	98545					
8	D. Kannada	—	—	5579	3775	2587	23659	32502	54046	40669	81480					
9	Dharwad	3238	40386	44165	32092	1824	11506	1570	12324	50798	96308					
10	Gulbarga	363	3447	6567	5888	8094	19956	363	1922	15389	31213					
11	Hassan	6984	10103	25754	30409	76	2253	6557	9018	39373	51783					
12	Kodagu	3306	1747	2033	1464	—	414	2766	738	8107	4363					
13	Kolar	972	—	29062	33279	12687	47188	1745	39	44469	80506					
14	Mandya	43568	82413	10113	11404	155	8664	749	2189	54586	104670					
15	Mysore	35161	58086	11223	9053	1680	21625	1256	1391	49322	90155					
16	Raichur	1517	111273	4215	2899	3251	10096	585	3199	9570	127467					
17	Shimoga	17756	61499	65013	59327	251	3423	536	3937	83558	128186					
18	Tumkur	1072	304	30462	33731	12791	33693	1323	499	45650	68227					
19	U. Kannada	496	—	13626	9993	1683	3594	6670	7661	22477	21248					
Total		154518	660939	320772	316631	130264	431328	105012	181449	710602	1590347					

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics.

DISTRICT WISE PERCENTAGE SHARE OF AREA IRRIGATED UNDER DIFFERENT SOURCE OF IRRIGATION IN KARNATAKA

Sl.	No.	District	1955-56					1983-84				
			Canals	Tanks	Wells	Other Sources	Total net irrigated area	Canals	Tanks	Wells	Other Sources	Total net Irrigated area
1	Bangalore		4.88	68.46	22.62	4.04	100.00	6.96	46.40	43.68	2.96	100.00
2	Belgaum		26.52	13.38	55.06	5.04	100.00	37.80	4.59	35.41	22.12	100.00
3	Bellary		43.30	34.92	17.92	3.86	100.00	77.02	4.18	11.62	7.18	100.00
4	Bidar		0.31	5.91	89.45	4.33	100.00	—	7.17	88.92	3.91	100.00
5	Bijapur		3.30	1.93	94.19	0.58	100.00	29.54	4.51	50.48	15.47	100.00
6	Chickmagalur		12.56	26.06	0.16	61.22	100.00	38.44	50.62	5.34	5.60	100.00
7	Chitradurga		20.46	42.26	33.67	3.61	100.00	56.74	10.49	27.66	5.11	100.00
8	D. Kannada		—	13.72	6.36	79.92	100.00	—	4.63	29.04	66.33	100.00
9	Dharwad		6.37	86.95	3.59	3.09	100.00	41.93	33.32	11.95	12.80	100.00
10	Gulbarga		2.36	42.68	52.60	2.36	100.00	11.04	18.86	63.93	6.16	100.00
11	Hassan		17.74	65.42	0.19	16.65	100.00	19.52	58.72	4.35	17.41	100.00
12	Kodagu		40.79	25.09	—	34.12	100.00	40.04	33.56	9.49	16.91	100.00
13	Kolar		2.18	65.36	28.54	3.92	100.00	—	41.34	58.61	0.05	100.00
14	Mandya		79.82	18.53	0.28	1.37	100.00	78.74	10.90	8.28	2.09	100.00
15	Mysore		71.29	22.75	3.41	2.55	100.00	64.43	10.04	23.99	1.54	100.00
16	Raichur		15.86	44.05	33.98	6.11	100.00	87.30	2.27	7.92	2.51	100.00
17	Shimoga		21.25	77.81	0.30	0.64	100.00	47.98	46.28	2.67	3.07	100.00
18	Tumkur		2.35	66.73	28.02	2.90	100.00	0.45	49.44	49.38	0.73	100.00
19	U. Kannada		2.21	60.62	7.49	29.68	100.00	—	47.03	16.91	35.06	100.00
Total			21.74	45.14	18.34	14.78	100.00	41.56	19.91	27.12	11.41	100.00





SOURCE WISE GROSS AND NET AREA IRRIGATED IN KARNATAKA  
(At the end of Plan periods)

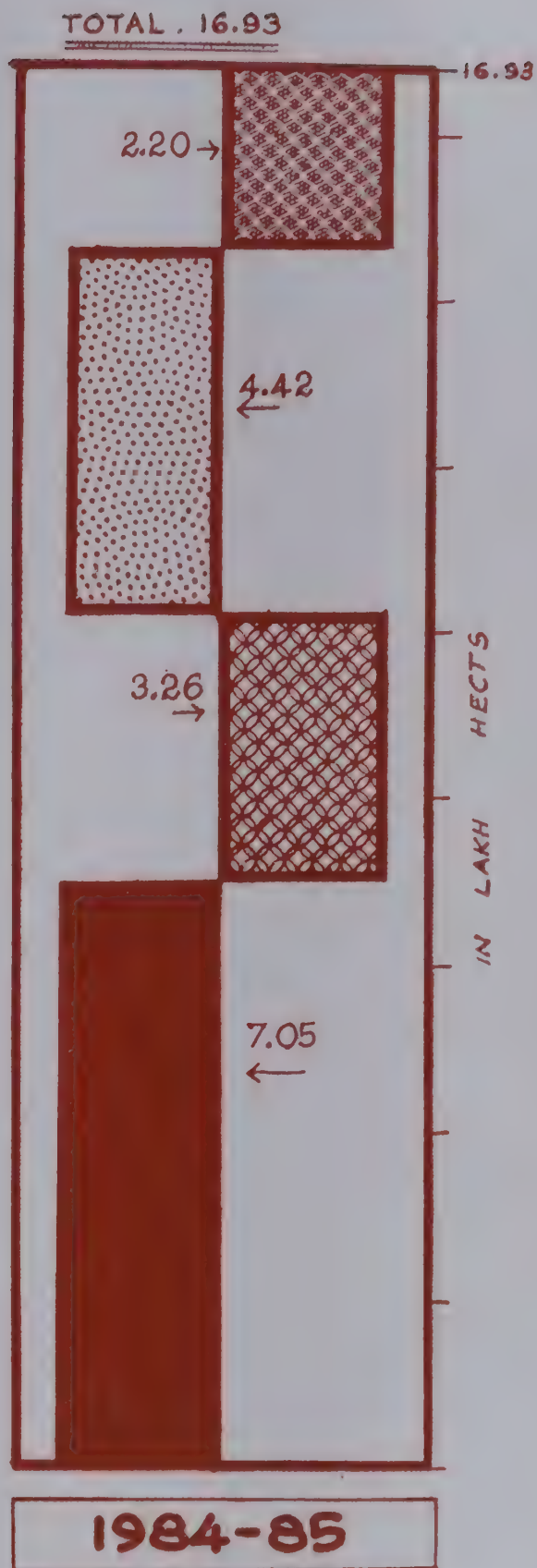
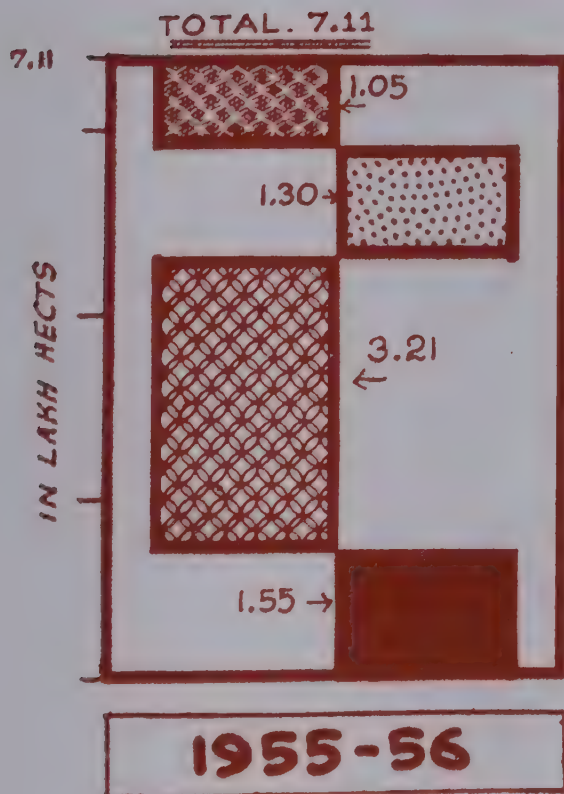
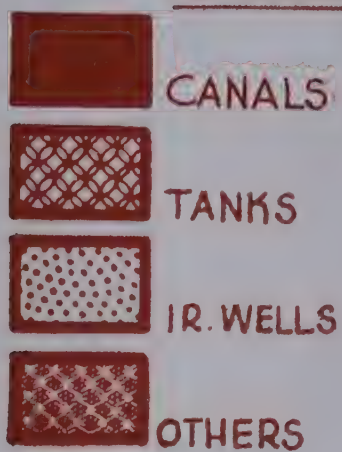
Sl. No.	Source	Unit : lakh hec											
		1955-56		1960-61		1965-66		1973-74		1977-78		1984-85	
		G	N	G	N	G	N	G	N	G	N	G	N
1	Cereals		1.55		2.36		3.60		4.53		5.62		9.26
2	Tanks		3.21		3.43		3.24		3.66		3.47		3.64
3	Wells		1.30		1.33		1.63		2.73		3.57		5.43
4	Others		1.05		1.46		1.28		1.09		1.22		2.68
													2.20
Total		7.27	7.11	9.76	8.58	10.38	9.75	14.22	12.01	16.99	13.88	21.01	16.93

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

Note : G—Gross, N—Net.

# **TRENDS IN NET AREA IRRIGATED BY SOURCES**

## **REFERENCES**







## SOURCE WISE GROSS AND NET IRRIGATED AREA IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	Items	Area in lakh hecets.											
		1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1981-82		1982-83		1983-84	
		G	N	G	N	G	N	G	N	G	N	G	N
1	Canals	7.21	5.71	7.11	5.51	7.30	5.46	7.51	5.80	7.90	6.04	8.61	6.61
												9.26	7.05
2	Tanks	4.12	3.48	3.92	3.44	3.51	3.04	3.79	3.21	3.18	2.93	3.55	3.17
												3.64	3.26
3	Irrigation Wells	4.33	3.57	4.25	3.58	4.19	3.63	4.69	4.01	4.83	4.16	5.16	4.31
												5.43	4.42
4	Others, Borewells, Lift Irrigation etc.	1.52	1.33	1.61	1.34	1.76	1.48	1.94	1.69	2.01	1.73	2.13	1.81
												2.68	2.20
Total		17.18	14.09	16.89	13.87	16.76	13.61	18.01	14.71	17.92	14.86	19.45	15.90
												21.01	16.93

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics.

Note : G—Gross Area.

N—Net Area.

PLAN WISE IRRIGATION POTENTIAL AND AREA IRRIGATED IN KARNATAKA  
(Cumulative in lakh hecets)

Sl. No.	Potential at the end of Plan period	Potential	Net area irrigated	Gross area irrigated	Cropping intensity
1	1st Plan (1955—56)	7.25	7.11	7.27	102.25
2	2nd Plan (1960—61)	8.78	8.58	9.76	113.75
3	3rd Plan (1965—66)	11.11	9.76	10.38	106.46
4	4th Plan (1973—74)	14.17	13.01	14.22	118.40
5	5th Plan (1977—78)	17.06	13.88	16.99	122.40
6	6th Plan (1984—85)	20.80	16.93	21.01	124.09

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

TABLE 1-10-53

TRENDS OF INCREASE IN IRRIGATED AREA IN KARNATAKA

Area in lakh hecets

Sl. No.	Item	(1955—56)	(1983—84)	increase over 55—56 (%tage in bracket)
1	Net area sown	100.65	106.05	+5.41 (5.38)
2	Gross area sown	103.98	114.76	+10.79 (10.38)
3	Area sown more than once	3.33	8.71	+5.38 (161.56)
4	Net area irrigated	7.11	15.90	+8.79 (123.63)
5	Gross area irrigated	7.27	19.45	+12.18 (167.54)
6	Area sown more than once irrigated	0.16	3.54	+3.38 (2112.50)
7	Percentage net irrigated area to net area sown	7.06	15.00	+7.94
8	Percentage of Gross irrigated area to gross area sown	6.99	16.95	+9.96
9	Percentage of irrigated area sown more than once to total area sown more than once	4.80	40.64	+35.84
10	Cropping intensity of irrigated area	102.25	122.50	+20.25

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics.



TABLE 1-10-54

## REGION WISE PATTERN ON IRRIGATION IN KARNATAKA

Unit : '000' hecets.

Sl. No.	Region	1956—57			1981—82		
		NAS	NAI	% of NAI to NAS	NAS	NAI	% of NAI to NAS
1	Coastal	300	64	21	308	96	31
2	Malnad	757	212	20	1020	216	21
3	Southern Maidan	2274	278	12	2526	493	20
4	Northern Maidan	6745	186	3	6537	666	10
Total		10076	740	7	10391	1471	14

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics.

Note : NAS—Net area sown, NAI—Net area irrigated.

## INCREASE IN IRRIGATED AREA OF AGRICULTURAL CROPS IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	Items	Area in lakh hec.			
		1955—56	1983—84	Percentage to gross area sown	Increase over 55—56
1	Gross area sown (All crops together)	103.98	114.76		10.78
	Total	7.27	19.45		12.18
	Irrigated	7.0	16.9		9.9
	Percentage				
2	Total area under Foodgrains, Oilseeds, Cotton, Sugarcane & Tobacco	96.97	103.34	90.05	6.37
	Total	6.10	16.86	86.68	10.76
	Irrigated	6.32	16.32		10.00
	Percentage				
3	Total area under other crops, Horticulture, plantation, etc. i.e. other than item no-2 (Item 1—Item 2)	7.00	11.42	9.95	4.42
	Total	1.17	2.59	13.32	1.42
	Irrigated	16.71	22.68		5.97
	Percentage				

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics.

Note : Agricultural crops are Food grains, Oilseeds, Sugarcane, Cotton and Tobacco

TABLE 1-10-56

## CROP WISE INCREASE IN IRRIGATED AREA OF AGRICULTURAL CROPS

Unit : Area in lakh hec.

Sl. No.	Item	1955—56	1983—84	Increase over 55—56
1	Cereals	58.86	59.61	0.72
	Total			
	Irrigated	5.53	11.76	6.23
	Percentage	9.39	19.73	10.34
2	Pulses	13.72	15.76	2.04
	Total			
	Irrigated	0.04	0.28	0.24
	Percentage	0.29	1.78	1.49
3	Foodgrains	72.58	75.37	2.79
	Total			
	Irrigated	5.57	12.04	6.47
	Percentage	7.67	15.97	8.30
4	Oil Seeds	11.92	16.70	4.78
	Total			
	Irrigated	Neg.	1.78	1.78
	Percentage	—	10.66	10.66
5	Sugarcane	0.50	1.73	1.23
	Total			
	Irrigated	0.47	1.71	1.24
	Percentage	94.00	98.8	4.80
6	Cotton	11.52	9.05	2.47
	Total			
	Irrigated	0.06	1.30	1.24
	Percentage	0.52	14.36	13.84
7	Tobacco	0.42	0.49	0.07
	Total			
	Irrigated	Neg.	0.03	0.03
	Percentage	—	6.12	6.12
8	Total	96.94	103.34	6.40
	(1 to 7)			
	Total	6.10	16.86	10.76
	Percentage	6.29	16.32	10.03

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics.



TABLE 1-10-57

CROP WISE PERCENTAGE OF IRRIGATED AREA TO TOTAL CROPPED  
AREA AND IRRIGATION BY CROPS IN KARNATAKA (1983-84)

Area in lakh hecets.

Sl. No.	Crops	Total Cropped area	Irrigated area	Percentage of irrigated area to total irrigated area	Percentage of irrigated area to total area of the crop
1	Rice	11.98	7.41	43.95	61.85
2	Jowar	22.51	1.03	6.11	4.58
3	Ragi	11.25	0.98	5.81	8.71
4	Maize	1.66	1.33	7.89	80.12
5	Bajra	5.89	0.29	1.72	4.92
6	Wheat	3.19	0.68	4.03	21.32
7	M. Millets	3.13	0.04	0.24	1.28
Total Cereals		59.61	11.76	69.75	19.73
8	Tur	3.88	0.01	0.06	0.26
9	Gram	1.55	0.10	0.59	6.45
10	Other Pulses	10.33	0.17	1.01	1.65
Total Pulses		15.76	0.28	1.66	1.78
Total Food Grains		75.37	12.04	71.41	15.97
11	Groundnut	8.73	1.42	8.41	16.27
12	Other Oil seeds	7.97	0.36	2.14	4.52
Total Oil seeds		16.70	1.78	10.56	10.66
13	Cotton	9.05	1.30	7.71	14.36
14	Sugarcane	1.73	1.71	10.14	98.84
15	Tobacco	0.49	0.03	0.08	6.12
Total Agricultural Crops		103.34	16.86	100.00	16.32
Other crops like Horticulture plantation etc.		11.42	2.59		22.68
Gross cropped area		114.76	19.45		16.95
Net area sown		106.05	15.91		15.00

Source :—Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

TABLE 1-10-58

PERCENTAGE OF IRRIGATED AREA TO TOTAL CROPPED AREA OF CEREAL CROPS  
AND THEIR INCREASE IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	Crops	Area in lakh hecets		
		1st plan (55—56)	83—84	Increase over 55—56
1	Rice	Total Irrigated Percentage	11.98 7.41 61.85	+3.20 +2.78 +9.12
2	Wheat	Total Irrigated Percentage	3.19 0.68 21.32	+10.11 +0.58 +18.07
3	Jowar	Total Irrigated Percentage	22.51 1.03 4.58	-4.16 +0.72 +3.42
4	Ragi	Total Irrigated Percentage	11.25 0.98 8.71	+1.94 +0.66 +5.27
5	Others	Total Irrigated Percentage	40.68 1.66 4.08	+29.66 +1.49 +2.54
6	Total Cereals	Total Irrigated Percentage	59.61 11.76 19.73	+0.75 +6.23 +10.34

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

TABLE 1-10-59

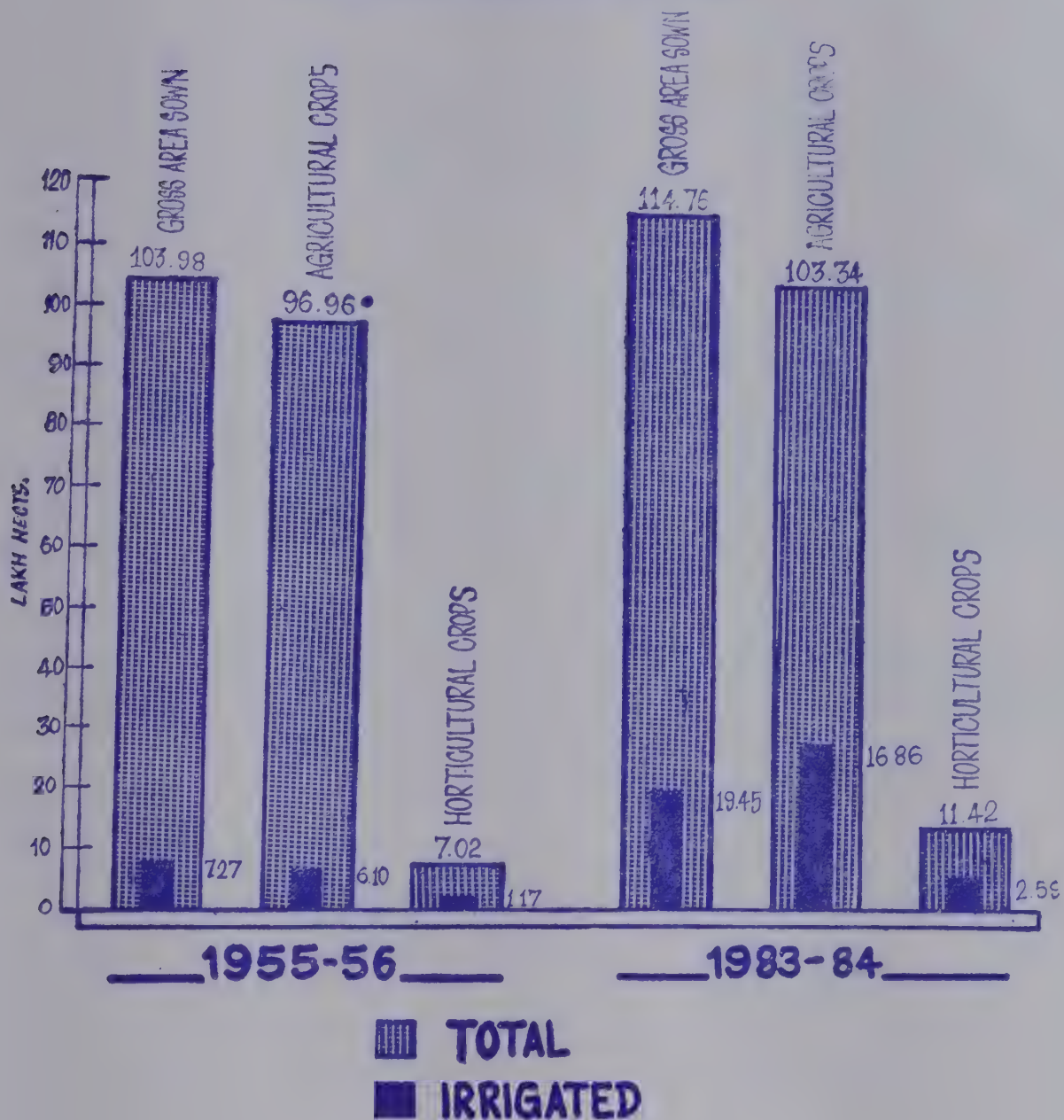
## IRRIGATION BY AGRICULTURAL CROPS IN KARNATAKA (1983—84)

		Area in lakh hecets.		
Sl. No.	Crop	Percentage of irrigated area to total Gross cropped area pertaining to Agricultural crops.		Increase over 55-56
		I Plan (1955-56)	(1983-84)	
1	Rice	75.90	43.95	—31.95
2	Wheat	1.64	4.03	+2.39
3	Jowar	5.08	6.11	+1.63
4	Ragi	5.25	5.81	+0.56
5	Others	2.79	9.85	+7.06
Total Cereals		90.66	69.75	—20.91
6	Total Pulses	0.65	1.66	+1.01
Total Food grains		91.31	71.41	—19.90
7	Total Oil Seeds	Neg.	10.56	+2.43
8	Sugarcane	7.71	10.14	+2.43
9	Cotton	0.98	7.71	+6.73
10	Tobacco	Neg.	0.18	+0.18
Total Cropped area of Agricultural crops		100.00	100.00	

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics



# DISTRIBUTION OF IRRIGATED AREA. AGRICULTURE & HORTICULTURE





## CROP WISE GROSS IRRIGATED AREA IN KARNATAKA

		Area in hec.							
Sl. No.	Crops	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	
1	Rice	687890	729290	693506	729480	684415	741969	733870	
2	Jowar	98344	75640	93394	98861	95342	103102	102118	
3	Ragi	112569	101397	82882	97257	90344	97641	110968	
4	Maize	121722	118765	128704	129244	124087	132529	139096	
5	Bajra	42781	26710	29389	30240	29341	28389	23654	
6	Minor Millets	11783	5909	5902	2993	4813	4484	1346	
	(Barley)	—	(499)	(515)	—	—	—	3	
7	Wheat	82802	67919	59568	65824	64268	68191	79405	
Total Cereals		1157891	1125630	1093345	1153899	1092610	1176305	1190457	
8	Tur	343	997	1218	1058	1246	1245	1739	
9	Gram	8506	9917	10723	10453	12081	10317	14174	
10	Horsegram	1251	1340	1711	1340	3281	3682	6952	
11	Blackgram	405	568	989	852	860	2024	1701	
12	Greengram	645	1590	1895	1625	1890	2826	2780	
13	Avare	562	786	686	836	1148	1621	2460	
14	Others	2244	3307	5228	4077	5988	5978	12457	
Total pulses		13956	18505	22450	20241	26494	27693	42263	
Total Foodgrains		1171847	1144135	1115795	1174140	1119104	1203998	1232723	



Continued

Sl. No.	Crops	1978—79	1979—80	1980—81	1981—82	1982—83	1983—84	1984—85
		Area in hec.						
5	Groundnut	84658	96843	101963	112557	119749	142534	194197
16	Castor	100	167	193	214	305	282	313
17	Seasumum	294	1272	236	210	481	960	795
18	Rape & Mustard	4	—	—	21	70	44	173
19	Linseed	22	24	18	8	14	69	203
20	Safflower	605	499	389	314	1775	3305	8298
21	Niger	6	57	11	4	23	—	5
22	Others	580	—	—	—	3	—	—
23	Sunflower	—	569	1994	6042	20490	31217	55857
Total Oilseeds		86269	99431	104804	119370	142910	178411	259841
Cotton		99421	90209	67345	84829	99437	130322	174152
Sugarcane		151538	134646	154067	176854	184091	170870	171393
Tobacco		1822	1311	1739	2017	1303	2648	2954
Grand Total		1511897	1469732	1443750	1557210	1546845	1686249	1841064

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics.

TABLE 1-10-61

## IRRIGATED AND RAINFED AREA UNDER PRINCIPAL CROPS IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	Crops	1978-79			1979-80			1980-81		
		T	I	D	T	I	D	T	I	D
		Area in lakh hecets.								
a)	Cereals	59.79	11.58	48.21	58.84	11.26	47.58	55.73	10.93	44.80
b)	Pulses	15.15	0.14	15.01	15.45	0.18	15.27	15.31	0.22	15.09
	Food Crops	74.94	11.72	63.22	74.29	11.44	62.85	71.04	11.15	59.89
c)	Oil seeds	13.29	0.86	12.43	13.11	0.99	12.12	12.51	1.05	11.46
d)	Sugarcane	1.54	1.53	0.01	1.35	1.35	—	1.54	1.54	—
e)	Cotton	10.65	0.99	9.66	11.18	0.90	10.28	10.12	0.67	9.45
f)	Tobacco	0.43	0.02	0.41	0.44	0.01	0.43	0.52	0.02	0.50
	Total Cropped area	100.85	15.12	85.73	100.37	14.69	85.68	95.73	14.43	81.30

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics.

Note :— T—Total I—Irrigated Area D—Dry land Area

TABLE 1-10-61

Continued

Sl. No.		1981—82			1982—83			1983—84		
		Area in lakh hec.			Area in lakh hec.			Area in lakh hec.		
		T	I	D	T	I	D	T	I	D
a)	Cereals	59.40	11.54	47.85	58.03	10.93	47.10	59.61	11.76	47.85
b)	Pulses	15.56	0.20	15.36	15.98	0.26	15.72	15.76	0.28	15.48
	Food Crops	74.96	11.74	63.22	74.01	11.19	62.82	75.37	12.04	63.33
c)	Oil seeds	13.74	1.19	12.55	13.01	1.42	11.59	16.70	1.78	14.92
d)	Sugarcane	1.77	1.77	—	1.87	1.84	0.03	1.73	1.71	0.02
e)	Cotton	10.40	0.85	9.55	9.32	0.99	8.33	9.05	1.30	7.75
f)	Tobacco	0.50	0.02	0.48	0.49	0.01	0.48	0.49	0.03	0.45
Total Cropped area		101.37	15.57	85.80	98.70	15.45	83.25	103.34	16.86	86.48

Note : — T—Total I—Irrigated Area D—Dry land Area

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Bangalore





NET IRRIGATED AREA BY SOURCE IN KARNATAKA (1981-82)

'000 hec.

Sl. No.	Source	(1955-56)				(1981-82)			
		India		Karnataka		India		Karnataka	
		Area	%	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%
1	Canals								
a)	Government	8025	35.26	150	21.10	14702	37.01	580	39.43
b)	Private	1360	5.98	5	0.70	827	2.08	—	—
	Total	9385	41.24	155	21.80	15529	39.09	580	39.43
2	Tanks	4423	19.43	321	45.15	3511	8.84	321	21.82
3	Wells								
a)	Tube wells	6739	29.61	130	18.28	9898	24.01	1	0.07
b)	Others					8224	20.70	401	27.26
4	Other sources (Bore well & lift irrigation)	2211	9.72	105	14.77	2567	6.46	168	11.42
Total Net irrigated area		22758	100.00	711	100.00	39729	100.00	1471	100.00

Source : Fertilizer Statistics for 1983-84.

Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics.

IRRIGATED AREA BY AGRIL. CROPS & PERCENTAGE  
(1981-82)

'000' hec.

Sl. No.	Crops	India	% to Total	Karnataka	% to total
1	Rice	17114	37.24	730	46.89
2	Jowar	628	1.37	99	6.36
3	Bajra	695	1.51	30	1.93
4	Maize	1153	2.51	129	8.29
5	Ragi & Marha	283	0.62	97	6.22
6	Wheat	15467	33.65	66	4.24
7	Barley	831	1.80	—	—
8	Others	64	0.14	3	0.19
9	Total Cereals	36235	78.84	1154	74.12
10	Gram	1398	3.04	10	0.64
11	Total Pulses (including gram)	2083	4.53	20	1.28
12	Total Foodgrains	38318	83.37	1174	75.40
13	Groundnut	1025	2.23	113	7.26
14	Rape & Mustard	1086	2.36	—	—
15	Total Oilseeds	2522	5.48	119	7.64
16	Sugarcane	2766	6.02	177	11.37
17	Cotton	2204	4.80	85	5.46
18	Tobacco	150	0.33	2	0.13
19	Total of 1 to 18	{45960	100.00	1557 }	100.00
20	Other crops like Plantation Horticulture etc.	{(89.1) 5645 10.9	—	(86.3) 248 (13.37)	
21	All crops gross irrigated area	51605 (100.00)		1805 (100.00)	

Source : 1. Directorate of Economics and Statistics  
2. Fertilizer statistics 1984-85



CROP WISE PERCENTAGE OF IRRIGATED AREA TO TOTAL CROPPED AREA  
(1980—81)

Sl. No.	Crops	India	Karnataka
1	Rice	40.5	62.2
2	Jowar	3.8	4.7
3	Ragi	NA	7.8
4	Maize	13.7	81.9
5	Bajra	5.4	5.2
6	Wheat	60.7	18.5
7	M. Millets	NA	1.6
8	Barley	50.4	—
	Total Cereals	33.8	19.6
9	Tur	NA	0.4
10	Gram	20.5	7.7
11	Horse Gram	NA	0.2
12	Bengal Gram	NA	1.8
13	Greengram	NA	1.2
14	Avare	NA	1.2
15	Others	NA	6.7
	Total pulses	8.9	1.5
	Total Food grains	29.4	15.7
16	Groundnut	13.3	12.9
17	Castor	NA	0.7
18	Sesamum	NA	0.2
19	Rape & Mustard	43.4	—
20	Linseed	NA	0.03
21	Safflower	NA	0.3
22	Niger	NA	0.02
23	Sunflower	NA	5.3
	Total Oilseeds	14.3	8.4
24	Cotton	27.1	6.6
25	Sugarcane	80.8	99.8
26	Tobacco	NA	3.4

Source : 1) Fertilizer Statistics 1984—85.

2) Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

Note : NA—Indicates not available,

TABLE 1-10-66

AREA UNDER IRRIGATION (1983)

Item	'000' hec.		
	World	India	Karnataka
Net irrigated area	213376	39729	1486
Percentage of irrigated area to arable land	15.55	24.10	12.41

Source : P. S. 1984—85.

TABLE 1-10-67

## DISTRICT WISE IRRIGATED AREA IN KARNATAKA (1984-85)

State : Karnataka		Area in lakh hec.						
Sl. No.	District	Net area sown (NAS)	(Total cropped area) (Gross area sown)	Fallow land (Current + old fallow)	Net irrigated area (NIA)	%age of NIA to NAS	Gross irrigated area	%age of GIA to GAS
1	Bangalore	3.81	3.99	0.91	0.70	18.37	0.86	21.55
2	Belgaum	9.34	10.24	0.68	1.99	21.31	2.43	23.73
3	Bellary	5.83	6.42	0.75	1.40	24.01	1.77	27.57
4	Bidar	3.60	4.27	0.74	0.27	7.50	0.32	7.49
5	Bijapur	13.30	13.89	1.75	1.67	12.48	1.90	13.68
6	Chickmagalur	2.51	2.71	0.49	0.29	1.55	0.31	11.44
7	Chitradurga	5.41	6.30	1.33	1.05	19.41	1.50	23.81
8	D. Kannada	2.13	3.00	0.38	0.85	39.91	1.00	33.33
9	Dharwad	11.10	12.81	0.38	1.00	9.01	1.22	9.52
10	Gulbarga	12.12	12.76	1.52	0.34	2.81	0.37	2.90
11	Hassan	3.76	4.00	0.46	0.60	15.96	0.63	15.75
12	Kodagu	1.46	1.48	0.03	0.05	3.45	0.05	3.38
13	Kolar	3.45	3.69	0.60	0.86	24.93	1.03	27.91
14	Mysore	5.28	6.10	0.82	1.04	19.70	1.16	19.02
15	Mandya	2.52	3.01	0.55	1.02	40.48	1.36	45.18
16	Raichur	10.49	11.60	1.25	1.43	13.63	2.15	18.53
17	Shimoga	3.13	3.76	0.59	1.40	44.73	1.84	48.94
18	Tumkur	5.14	5.28	1.54	0.76	14.79	0.89	16.86
19	U. Kannada	1.11	1.28	0.12	0.22	19.82	0.22	17.19
Total		105.49	116.59	14.89	16.93	16.05	21.01	18.02

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics.





TABLE 1-10-68

Continued

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SOUTH	63,427	29,659	34,143	46.8	8,138	13,329	27.4
Andhra Pradesh	27,440	11,325	13,047	41.3	3,692	4,678	32.6
Karnataka	19,050	10,391	11,228	54.5	1,471	1,801	11.1
Kerala	3,885	2,170	2,905	55.9	240	383	11.1
Tamilnadu	13,002	5,740	6,909	44.1	2,709	3,425	47.2
Pondicherry	47	30	51	63.8	26	42	86.7
Lakshadweep	3	3	3	100.0	a	a	—
West	128,449	62,557	71,808	48.7	9,420	11,454	15.1
Gujarat	18,826	9,670	10,903	51.4	2,155	2,522	22.3
Madhyapradesh	44,211	18,841	21,756	42.6	2,421	2,510	12.8
Maharashtra	30,758	18,314	20,386	59.5	1,927	2,686	10.5
Rajasthan	34,234	15,577	18,596	45.5	2,903	3,722	18.6
Goa, Daman & diu	371	132	142	35.6	13	13	9.8
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	49	23	25**	46.9	1	1	4.3
All India	304,280	142,002	177,041	46.7	39,729	51,636	28.3

m—Relates to the year 1953-54

p—Data Relates to the year 1976—77 and is based on Agricultural census 1976—77

q—Relates to the year 1974—75

r—Excludes area under illegal occupation of China and Pakistan

\*\* Forecast data has been utilised in estimating gross cropped area.

h—reporting area is more than the geographical area in case of Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal and these variations are under verification.

i—Ad-hoc estimates except total cropped area.

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi.

NET AREA IRRIGATED BY SOURCES—STATEWISE 1981—82 (Provisional)

(000' hectares)

Zone/State	Canals			Wells				Total Net irrigated
	Govern- ment	Private	Total	Tanks	Tube Wells	Other Wells	Other Sources	
EAST	2,671	622	3,293	610	832	388	1,403	6,526
Assam (b)	71	291	362	—	—	—	210	572
Bihar	1,170	—	1,170	100	809	187	735	3,001
Orissa (a)	801	—	801	207	23	184	—	1,215
West Bengal (h)	629	331	960	303	—	17	209	1,489
Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	65
Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	50
Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	62
Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11
Tripura (g)	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	29
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	24
A & N Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mizoram (q)	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8
NORTH	5,841	173	6,014	190	8,263	781	397	15,645
Haryana	1,183	—	1,183	—	1,034	21	10	2,248
Himachal pradesh	1	—	1	1	4	—	86	92
Jammu & Kashmir	118	171	289	3	2	1	12	307
Punjab	1,322	—	1,322	—	2,030	44	12	3,408
Uttar Pradesh	3,201	2	3,203	186	5,169	712	271	9,541
Delhi	16	—	16	—	24	3	6	49

Continued

TABLE 1-10-69

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SOUTH	3,348	6	3,354	2,166	287	1957	354	8,138
Andhra Pradesh	1,756	—	1,756	1,045	150	636	105	3,692
Karnataka	580	—	580	322	1	401	167	1,471
Kerala	101	5	106	57	++	++	77	240
Tamil Nadu	900	1	901	738	125	920	25	2,709
Pondichery	11	—	11	4	11	a	a	26
Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	a	a
WEST	2,842	26	2,868	545	516	5,098	393	9,420
Gujarat	421	—	421	40	284	1,404	5	2,153
Madhya Pradesh	1,083	1	1,084	135	44	956	202	2,421
Maharashtra (d)	392	25	417	285	—	1,097	128	1,927
Rajasthan	946	—	946	85	187	1,640	45	2,903
Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	13
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	1	a	1
All India	14,702	827	15,529	3,511	9,898	8,224	2,567	39,729

a—Below 500 hectares

b—Relates to the year 1953-54

c—Relates to the year 1980=81

d—Relates to the year 1978-79

g—Relates to the year 1977-78

h—Relates to the year 1967-68

i—Based on Agriculture Census 1976-77

+ Included under Government canals as separate break-up for private canals is not available.

++ Included under tanks.

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi.



GROSS IRRIGATED AREA BY CROPS STATE WISE (Provisional) IN KARNATAKA 1981-82

Zone/State	'000 hec									
	Rice	Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Ragi or Marua	Wheat	Barley	Other Cereals & Millets	Total Cereals & Millets	
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
EAST	5,214	(a)	(a)	230	23	1,318	15	5	6,805	
Assam (b)	532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	532	
Bihar	1,888	(a)	(a)	220	1	1,214	13	5	3,341	
Orissa (c)	1,192	—	—	4	22	67	—	—	1,85	
West Bengal (h)	1,353	(a)	—	6	—	32	2	—	1,393	
Manipur (e)	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	
Meghalaya	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	
Nagaland	62	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	65	
Sikkim	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	
Tripura	18	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	20	
Arunachal Pradesh (i)	24	—	—	(a)	—	(a)	—	—	24	
A & N Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mizoram (q)	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
NORTH	3,435	44	181	516	1	1,0677	464	39	15,357	
Haryana	483	36	115	17	(a)	1,452	74	4	2,181	
Himachal Pradesh	52	—	(a)	20	(a)	60	6	3	141	
Jammu & Kashmir	240	(a)	(a)	16	—	52	1	11	320	
Punjab	1,246	1	41	228	(a)	2,656	65	(a)	4,237	
Uttar Pradesh	1,413	5	24	235	1	6,419	318	21	8,436	
Delhi	1	2	1	(a)	—	38	(a)	—	42	

Continued

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SOUTH	6,955	213	141	218	259	78	—	13	7,877
Andhra Pradesh	3,610	19	61	68	87	12	—	6	3,863
Karnataka	730	99	30	129	97	66	—	3	1,154
Kerala	276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	276
Tamilnadu	2,306	95	49	21	73	(a)	—	4	2,548
Pondicherry	33	(a)	1	—	2	—	—	(a)	2,548
Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WEST	1,510	371	373	18	(a)	3,394	352	7	6,196
Gujarat	232	31	135	20	—	496	12	5	931
Madhya Pradesh	826	3	(a)	7	—	979	51	(a)	1,866
Maharashtra (b)	398(k)	321(k)	44(k)	7	(a)	521(k)	1	1	1,293
Rajasthan	44	16	194	155	—	1,398	188	1	2,099
Goa, Daman & Diu	10	—	—	—	—	(a)	—	—	10
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	(a)	—	—	—	—	(a)	—	—	(a)
All India	17,114	628	695	1,153	283	15,467	831	64	36,235

(a)—Below 500 hectares

(b)—Relates to the year 1953-54

(c)—Relates to the year 1980-81

(d)—Ad-hoc estimates

(g)—Relates to the year 1977-78

(h)—Relates to the year 1967-68

(i)—Based on Agriculture Census 1976-77

(f)—Includes 295 thousand hectares for which crop wise details are not available.

(j)—Include 289 and 194 thousand hectares in 1980-81 and 1981-82 respectively for which crop wise details are not available.

(k)—Relates to the year 1974-75.

Continued

Zone/State	Gram	Tur or Arhar (excluding Gram & Tur)	Other Pulses	Total Pulses	Total Food Grains	Ground nut	Rape & Mustard	Total oil-seeds	Sugar-cane	Cotton	Tobacco	All crops gross irrigated area
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
EAST	6	(a)	128	134	6,939	46	27	96	72	(a)	5	8,164
Assam (b)	—	(a)	6	6	538	—	—	—	—	—	—	572
Bihar	6	(a)	9	15	3,356	(a)	13	15	33	(a)	5	3,582
Orissa (c)	—	—	73	73	1,358	46	14	81	28	—	—	2,006(F&T)
West Bengal (h)	—	—	40	40	1,433	—	—	—	11	—	—	1,735(j&t)
Manipur (e)	—	—	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	75
Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	51
Nagaland	—	—	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	68
Sikkim	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Tripura (g)	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	(a)	—	—	38(p&t)
Arunachal Pradesh (i)	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	(a)	—	—	24
A & N Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mizoram (q)	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
NORTH	693	28	422	1,143	16,500	31	478	543	1,573	1,027	11	21,652
Haryana	336	3	16	355	2,536	1	100	102	130	323	(a)	3,455
Himachal Pradesh	(a)	(a)	2	2	143	(a)	1	6	1	(a)	(a)	161
Jammu & Kashmir	(a)	—	7	7	327	(a)	32	32	1	(a)	(a)	396
Punjab	67	9	35	111	4,348	28	89	124	95	679	(a)	5,966
Uttar Pradesh	290	16	361	667	9,103	2	255	278	1,346	25	11	11,620
Delhi	(a)	(a)	1	1	43	(a)	1	1	(a)	(a)	—	54



Continued

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	19	11	12	13
SOUTH	12	2	2	22	36	7,913	607	(a)	825	605	210	46	1,0329
Andhra Pradesh	1	(a)		1	2	3,865	266	—	298	218	28	34	4,678
Karnataka	10	1	1	9	20	1,174	113	(a)	152	177	85	2	1,805
Kerala	—	—	—	—	—	276	—	—	63	1	—	—	383
Tamilnadu	1	1	1	12	14	2,562	226	(a)	310	207	96	10	3,425
Pondichery	—	—	—	(a)	(a)	36	2	—	2	2	1	—	42
Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(a)	—	—	(a)
WEST	687	23	23	60	770	6,966	341	383	1,058	516	967	88	11,454
Gujarat	15	19	19	6	40	971	232	183	497	116	462	82	2,522
Madhaya Pradesh	191	1	1	26	218	2,084	2	82	95	78	54	1	2,510
Maharashtra	85(k)	2	2	8	45	1,388	92(k)	—	103	285(k)	124(k)	2	2,686
Rajasthan	396	1	1	20	417	2,513	15	318	363	36	327	3	3,722
Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	13
Dadra & Nagar													
Haveli (a)				(a)	(a)	(a)				(a)			
All India	1,398	53	53	632	2,083	38,318	1,025	1,086	2,522	2,766	2,204	150	51,605(r)

(q) —Relates to the year 1974-75.

(g) —Includes 7 and 9 thousands hectares in 1981-82 respectively for which crop wise details are not available.

(r) —Includes 939 thousand hectares for which crop wise details are not available.

(†) —Gross Irrigated area from 1980-81 and 1981-82 as furnished by State Government. In connection with some parliament questions.

Source : Fertilizers statistics 1984—85.

PERCENTAGE OF IRRIGATED AREA TO TOTAL AREA UNDER PRINCIPAL CROPS STATE WISE IN KARNATAKA

Zone/State	Rice	Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Wheat	Barley	Cereals	Gram	Pulses
<b>EAST</b>									
Assam (a)	33.8	—	—	—	—	—	33.6	—	9.3
Bihar	34.0	10.0	—	21.5	72.3	15.0	39.0	3.6	1.6
Manipura	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	37.7	—	—
Meghalaya	50.5	—	—	—	—	—	41.0	—	—
Nagaland	56.9	—	—	—	100.0	—	45.5	—	—
Orissa	28.4	—	—	2.2	100.0	—	24.8	—	4.2
Sikkim	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	20.0	—	—
Tripura	6.3	—	—	—	40.0	—	6.8	—	—
West Bengal (b)	28.7	—	—	11.8	40.5	3.8	28.3	—	5.7
<b>NORTH</b>									
Haryana	96.9	27.0	11.8	23.9	93.2	61.3	65.7	43.1	42.0
Himachal Pradesh	53.8	—	5.3	5.9	16.2	16.2	16.6	6.3	5.4
Jammu & Kashmir	91.3	42.6	1.7	6.2	23.3	16.7	40.9	8.5	10.4
Punjab	97.8	100.0	65.2	68.1	91.3	75.4	90.4	30.6	35.8
Uttar Pradesh	23.1	0.7	0.7	17.4	82.0	49.4	48.1	19.7	22.2
<b>SOUTH</b>									
Andhra Pradesh	93.8	0.9	10.9	23.7	66.7	—	49.8	2.2	0.1
Karnataka	62.3	4.7	5.1	82.2	18.6	100.0	19.6	7.9	1.5
Kerala	34.6	—	—	—	—	—	34.3	—	—
<b>WEST</b>									
Gujarat	35.2	3.1	9.4	6.7	76.8	83.3	20.6	14.3	3.8
Madhya Pradesh	17.0	0.1	—	1.3	29.1	28.9	14.2	9.6	4.4
Maharashtra	26.1	5.1	2.8	8.1	45.4	11.1	11.2	16.6	2.9
Rajasthan	42.9	1.0	3.0	23.3	85.1	73.7	23.2	32.0	13.2
<b>All India</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>8.9</b>

Continued

Zone/State	Foodgrains	Groundnut	Rape & Mustard	Oilseeds	Sugarcane	Cotton	All crops
EAST							
Assam (a)	32.6	—	—	—	—	—	16.6*
Bihar	33.9	0.5	14.0	5.3	26.1	17.6	32.6
Manipur	36.6	—	—	—	—	—	34.2
Meghalaya	40.3	—	—	—	—	—	22.4
Nagaland	43.9	—	—	—	—	—	38.6
Orissa	19.7	26.7	8.6	10.7	58.3	—	19.6
Sikkim	20.0	—	—	—	—	—	11.0
Tripura	6.7	—	—	—	—	—	9.6
West Bengal (b)	25.5	—	—	—	40.7	—	20.2*
NORTH							
Haryana	61.0	16.7	37.3	37.0	91.2	98.4	60.6*
Himachal Pradesh	15.9	2.3	5.4	34.8	33.3	22.6	16.5
Jammu & Kashmir	39.1	—	73.2	58.5	53.1	8.1	40.2
Punjab	86.6	20.5	79.5	55.6	91.5	99.1	85.5
Uttar Pradesh	44.4	0.5	61.6	32.9	75.7	85.4	46.3
SOUTH							
Andhra Pradesh	41.6	16.4	—	13.2	99.4	5.3	35.4
Karnataka	15.7	12.9	—	9.6	100.0	6.6	15.7
Kerala	32.9	—	—	8.9	12.5	—	13.3
WEST							
Gujarat	18.0	8.5	93.5	15.5	100.0	28.3	21.8
Madhya Pradesh	11.7	0.7	23.9	3.8	97.2	9.6	11.5
Maharashtra	9.6	8.5	—	4.2	99.2	4.9	12.4
Rajasthan	20.7	7.5	68.6	20.7	96.6	88.8	21.6
All India	29.4	13.3	43.4	14.3	80.8	27.1	28.6

(a) Based on the figures for the year 1953-54 (b) Based on the figures for the year 1967-68

— Nil on negligible. \* Based on latest available figures of gross irrigated area and gross sown area.

Source: Fertilizers Statistics 1984-85.



## 11. FARM MECHANISATION IN KARNATAKA.

In the past agriculture was a traditional occupation. But it is not so at present on account of introduction of modern scientific technology under agriculture. Intensive cultivation has to be carried out speedily and effectively as agricultural operations and many crops are time and season bound.

Adoption of mechanical means at every possible level of agricultural operations can overcome the difficulty of shortage on labour as well as minimising the cost of cultivation in some areas. It is also imperative to reach the optimum level of productivity and thereby the production not only to attain self-sufficiency but also to increase the income of agriculture by means of exporting surplus goods. In this context farm mechanisation has a prominent role in modern agriculture. In recent years with the advent of green revolution, many new hand operated as well as power operated implements have come into use.

As per 1983 live stock census there are more than 13 lakhs hand operated implements, more than 95 lakhs of animal drawn implements, 13 lakhs of plant protection equipments, nearly a lakh of Tractor and power tiller drawn implements and about 25 thousand other power operated implements in Karnataka. The increase in the total no. of implements and machinery in 1983 over 1956 is about 5 times under iron ploughs, 12 times under oil engines, 30 times under electric pump sets. Similarly, the number of bullock carts had increased by more than 2 lakhs and 8 times under tractors in 1983 over 1956.

It is seen from the district wise position of Agricultural implements and machineries in 1983, that the no. of iron ploughs are more in Kolar (11%) followed by Mandya (10.9%). Tractors are more in Dharwad (22.9%) followed by Belgaum (19.4%). Power tillers are more in Chickmagalur (17.7%) followed by Belgaum (11.1%). Carts are more in Belgaum (11.1) and next in Dharwad (10.4%). Oil engines are more in D. Kannada (28.9%) and next in Belgaum (19.8%). Electric pumpsets are more in Belgaum (14.9%) and next in Kolar (14.8%). Persion wheels are more in Kolar (32%) and next in Belgaum (11.9%).

The district wise details of certain implements are shown in a separate table.

## AGRICULTURE IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY IN KARNATAKA

Unit in '000.

**Hand operated Implements**

1	Seed an Fertilizer Drill	214.58
2	Seed Drill	347.57
3	Chaff Cutter	558.36
4	Wheel hoe	90.38
5	Sprayer	97.94
6	Duster	36.74

**Animal operated implements**

1	Wooden plough	2595.79
2	<b>Steel plough</b>	
	a) Soil Stiring	577.69
	b) Soil Turning	223.36
		801.05

3	Blade harow or barkher	1416.98
4	Gumtaka	1745.01
5	Disc harow	491.88
6	Cultivator (Triplali)	250.83
7	Seed cum-fertilizer drill	686.79
8	Seed drill	457.66
9	Wet land pudler	87.06
10	Olpad thresher	148.26
11	Animal cart	838.17
12	Persion Wheel	13.96
13	Sugarcane Crusher	11.92

**Plant Protection equipments & engines**

		17.48
1	Power Operated Sprayers/Dusters	70.28
2	Diesel Engine Pumpset	234.80
3	Electric Pumpset	

**Tractor, Power & Their Implements**

		9.82
1	Power tiller (For Agri. purpose)	20.50
2	Tractor used ( " )	12.19
3	Mould board plough	9.06
4	Disc-harrow	3.27
5	Seed drill	2.30
6	Seed-Cum fertilizer drill	1.38
7	Planter	5.81
8	Leveller	17.82
9	Potato digger	11.82
10	Trailor	

**Other power operated Implements**

1	<b>Thresher</b>	0.76
	a) Wheat	2.18
	b) Paddy	1.27
	c) Multi-crop	11.77
2	Maize shelter	2.40
3	Chaff cutter	
4	Sugarcane crusher	4.87
5	<b>Gharvies</b>	0.97
	a) 5 Kgs. and above	0.56
	b) Less than 5 Kgs.	

Source : Live stock census 1983.

TABLE 1-11-73

## DISTRICTWISE NO. OF AGRICULTURE IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	District	Iron Plough			Tractor		
		1956	%	1983	1966	%	1983
				%		%	%
1	Bangalore	26598	16.5	81583	210	8.1	693
2	Kolar	13519	8.4	88325	373	14.4	643
3	Tumkur	4064	2.5	36721	44	1.7	633
4	Shimoga	7902	4.9	65112	332	12.8	1009
5	Chitradurga	10023	6.2	34242	48	1.8	1281
6	Mysore	2704	1.7	45332	28	1.0	248
7	Mandya	6656	4.1	86925	18	0.7	512
8	Kodagu	1011	0.6	32203	31	1.2	330
9	Hassan	1542	1.0	23450	64	2.5	575
10	Chickmagalur	4496	2.8	34458	99	3.8	1804
11	D. Kannada	249	0.2	31928	28	1.1	106
12	Dharwar	5654	3.5	19444	282	10.9	4702
13	U. Kannada	2755	1.8	23243	23	0.9	78
14	Belgaum	19849	12.1	59007	127	4.9	3977
15	Bijapur	25200	15.6	53996	303	11.7	1180
16	Raichur	8820	5.5	16886	195	7.5	1259
17	Bellary	8221	5.1	16963	194	7.5	828
18	Gulbarga	9172	5.7	35924	119	4.6	487
19	Bidar	2733	1.7	15320	77	2.9	156
Total		161168	100.00	801052	2595	100.00	20501
							100.00



TABLE 1-11-73

Continued

Sl. No.	District	Power Tillers				Carts			
		1966	%	1983	%	1966	%	1983	%
1		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Bangalore	50	0.5	583	5.9	37463	5.4	35643	4.3
2	Kolar	22	0.2	765	7.8	34864	5.1	55190	6.6
3	Tumkur	143	1.4	434	4.4	55241	8.0	67190	8.0
4	Shimoga	65	6.6	733	7.5	48605	7.1	44774	5.3
5	Chitradurga	19	0.2	524	5.3	38680	5.6	38936	4.7
6	Mysore	7552	76.7	189	1.9	57332	8.3	55806	6.7
7	Mandya	11	0.1	187	1.9	33947	4.9	39608	4.7
8	Kodagu	28	0.3	448	4.6	858	0.1	1255	0.1
9	Hassan	16	0.2	151	1.5	20761	3.0	36444	4.3
10	Chickmagalur	53	0.5	1735	17.7	18018	2.6	45628	5.5
11	D. Kannada	47	0.5	548	5.6	1680	0.3	2560	0.3
12	Dharwar	55	0.6	625	6.4	72109	10.5	87284	10.4
13	U. Kannada	95	1.0	143	1.5	9269	1.4	11463	1.4
14	Belgaum	1442	14.6	1093	11.1	71797	10.4	92781	11.1
15	Bijapur	142	1.4	433	4.4	52429	7.6	70410	8.4
16	Raichur	6	0.1	503	5.1	59182	8.6	46311	5.5
17	Bellary	17	0.2	391	4.0	31780	4.6	39638	4.7
18	Gulbarga	28	0.3	188	1.9	36443	5.3	54560	6.5
19	Bidar	58	0.6	150	1.5	8091	1.2	12691	1.5
Total		9849	100.00	9823	100.00	688549	100.00	838172	100.00

## DISTRICT WISE NO. OF AGRICULTURE IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	District	No. of power operated pumps						Water lifts worked by persian wheels or rahatas			
		Oil Engines		Electric Pumpsets				1972		1983	
		1956	%	1983	%	1956	%		%		%
1	Bangalore	152	2.7	3035	4.3	1923	24.3	23487	10.0	2917	8.5
2	Kolar	191	3.4	2677	3.7	2428	30.6	34808	14.8	6439	18.8
3	Tumkur	219	3.9	3018	4.3	1237	15.6	25464	10.8	1160	3.4
4	Shimoga	28	0.5	1661	2.4	227	2.9	3658	1.6	66	0.2
5	Chitradurga	238	4.2	3399	4.8	1283	16.2	11834	5.0	279	0.8
6	Mysore	59	1.1	620	0.9	333	4.2	7833	3.3	100	0.3
7	Mandya	61	1.1	1559	2.2	115	1.5	4698	2.0	86	0.3
8	Kodagu	62	1.1	723	1.0	—	—	713	0.3	—	—
9	Hassan	14	0.2	977	1.4	107	1.3	2693	1.2	3	—
10	Chickmagalur	7	0.1	1469	2.1	50	0.6	2219	1.0	124	0.4
11	D. Kannada	570	10.1	20301	28.9	—	—	18209	7.8	6089	17.8
12	Dharwad	311	5.5	1063	1.5	—	—	11605	4.9	387	1.1
13	U. Kannada	133	2.4	1710	2.4	—	—	3956	1.7	365	1.1
14	Belgaum	1699	30.2	13928	19.8	—	—	35031	14.9	6804	19.9
15	Bijapur	843	15.0	7156	10.2	—	—	22571	9.6	7260	21.2
16	Raichur	128	2.3	825	1.2	—	—	6021	2.6	434	1.3
17	Bellary	238	4.2	458	0.7	220	2.8	5250	2.2	121	0.4
18	Gulbarga	292	5.2	4848	6.9	—	—	5748	2.5	1415	4.3
19	Bidar	383	6.8	851	1.2	—	—	9003	3.8	75	0.2
Total		5628	100.0	70278	100.0	7923		234801	100.0	34184	100.0
										13960	100.0

Source : 1) Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics.

2) Live Stock census.

## CHAPTER II

### Main functions and Organisational Set up of the Department of Agriculture

The Agriculture Department is a technical department with the main responsibilities of ensuring allround development of agriculture which is necessary to meet the demand of food of the ever increasing population and the raw materials required by the industries.

The main functions of the Department can be broadly classified as under :

1) Educating farmers through extension agency of the Department in adoption of improved agricultural technologies originated from the research institutions (2) planning and co-ordination for timely supply of qualitative agricultural inputs like seeds, fertilizers and plant protection chemicals (3) effective control of quality of inputs supplied to the farmers (4) Training of farmers and inservice personnel. (5) Execution of soil conservation measures in farmers fields for better soil and water management through suitable conservation methods and popularise dry land farming technology. To achieve these objectives the following activities are taken up by the Department of Agriculture.

#### 1) Transfer of new technology

The major responsibility of the Agriculture Department is the transfer of improved agricultural technology from the research organisations to the farmers fields, in the diversified agro-climatic conditions of the state through the extension staff so as to achieve a higher growth in the production of various agricultural commodities required for food and industries. The methodology now used is the T & V system of extension with a highly professionalised extension approach with its whole mechanism of training and visit to reach about 4.3 million farm families in Karnataka.

The Department conducts a massive programme of minikit trials, farm trials, demonstrations to bring the latest agricultural technology by way of new varieties, practices, etc., to local situations by testing them under local conditions and suitable ones are recommended to farmers for wider adoption. There is a consistent effort by the Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the specialists of University of Agri-



cultural Sciences to identify the problems and provide solutions, through continuous research efforts. To provide information support to the various agricultural extension programmes, the Department maintains a close liaison with the news paper media, radio, Television and through extension literature, printed materials etc., to teach farmers of modern technology so that they are kept abreast of the changing technology from time to time.

To carry on these major responsibilities the Department is organisationally divided into 3 divisions each under a Divisional Joint Director of Agriculture under whom 2 or 3 districts are kept for carrying on extension and other responsibilities. Each district is headed by a principal Agricultural Officer with a team of subject Matter Specialists to help him in the various responsibilities of transfer of technology, input arrangements, regulatory functions, service to farmers, etc., At the taluk level, there is an Assistant Director of Agriculture (Junior Class I Officer) under whom 3 to 5 Assistant Agricultural Officers are provided to supervise and guide the grass root level extension functionaries, namely, Agricultural Assistants. Each Agricultural Assistant covers about 250 to 800 farm families depending upon the terrain, intensity of cultivation etc. At present there are 750 Assistant Agricultural Officers and 5200 Agricultural Assistants to carry on extension work. A team of subject matter specialists consisting of 3 specialists in Class II cadre are provided to cover 2 to 3 taluks.

## 2) Inputs Supply

The other major responsibility of the Department is planning and co-ordination of input supply through Governmental and other agencies so that the inputs required by farmers are made available in time. The 3 important inputs are : i) Seeds, ii) Fertilizers, iii) Plant Protection Chemicals.

i) **Seeds** : The Department of Agriculture works out each year the requirements of quality seeds in the State and organise the production of quality seeds through the Karnataka State Seeds Corporation, National seeds corporation, and Karnataka State Seed Certification Agency. The Department maintains a network of 62 seed farms in different parts of the State to produce foundation seeds using the breeder seeds supplied by the University of Agricultural Sciences for further multiplication of certified seeds through the Karnataka State Seeds corporation Ltd.,

ii) **Fertilizers** : The Department makes a special effort to popularise the use of fertilisers for crop production as it is the most effective way of increasing productivity and production of Agricultural commodities. The requirement of farmers for each

season is assessed and arrangements are made for supply of fertilizers through marketing federation, Agro-Industries corporation and other private fertilizer dealers.

**iii) Plant Protection Chemicals :** It is estimated that about 10% of Agricultural production is lost due to ravages of pests and diseases. Therefore every effort is made to educate the farmers on the plant protection measures and use of plant protection chemicals so as to save this loss. Supply of plant protection chemicals is arranged through marketing federation, Agro-Industries Corporation and other Private-agencies.

In all these matters, the functionaries of the Department assesses the requirement of these inputs well in time and make arrangements for the supply through the agencies so that the farmers get them in time.

### **3. Quality control of inputs**

With the adoption of new technology the demand for improved seeds, fertilizers and plant protection chemicals is increasing year after year. As a result the possibilities of adulteration by unscrupulous traders is also likely to increase. It is the responsibility of the Department of Agriculture to ensure the quality of inputs supplied to the farmers. Therefore, the Department of Agriculture undertakes regulatory functions by enforcing provisions of the seeds Act the Insecticides Act and Fertiliser control order. The officers of the department at different levels have been designated as Inspectors under these acts, and they draw samples and get them tested for their quality in the laboratories established for the purpose. The Department has established 2 fertiliser control laboratories, one insecticide laboratory and 2 seed testing laboratories where samples drawn by the inspectors are tested. If the samples are found to be sub-standard, action is taken against the defaulters according to the provisions of the relevant Acts.

### **4. Training :**

Training forms an important activity of Agricultural Extension to impart technical skills to different sections of the farmers, especially the young and women farmers. For this purpose training institutions and Agricultural Schools are established and run by the Department in the Different parts of the State. The department also runs training institutions for providing in service training to the Agricultural Assistants. There are 5 Rural Development Training Centres where the newly recruited Agricultural Assistants are given pre-service training for a period of one



year. There are 8 farmers training centres under the control of the Department of agriculture where farmers, farm women and farm youth are trained in improved Agricultural technology. Further, there are 21 Agricultural Schools in different parts of the State to train sons of farmers for a period of one year. These young farmers after training go back to their lands and practise improved farming.

### **Soil Testing :**

The Department has provided a special service to the farmers to know soil health status and for this there is a soil health centre in each district to test soil samples and provide timely recommendations to farmers with regard to use of fertilizers and also the use of soil ameliorants for correcting soil deficiencies.

### **5. Soil Conservation :**

Soil and Water conservation is an important programme of the Department to prevent soil erosion both in alfisols and vertisols to conserve soil moisture so as to help maintaining the productivity of soil to get higher yields. Construction of farm ponds, graded bunds, contour bunds, terracing, trenching, gully plugging, etc., are taken up as soil and water conservation measures. These programmes are taken up according to the provisions of Karnataka land Improvement Act. At field level, separate staff has been provided for carrying out the soil conservation works.

With the emphasis given to Dry land technology, Dry land Development boards have been established and the work of dry land development is taken up on watershed basis. These Boards have the responsibility of soil and moisture conservation for which new technology has been evolved and also in respect of new technology that are taken up under dry land farming.

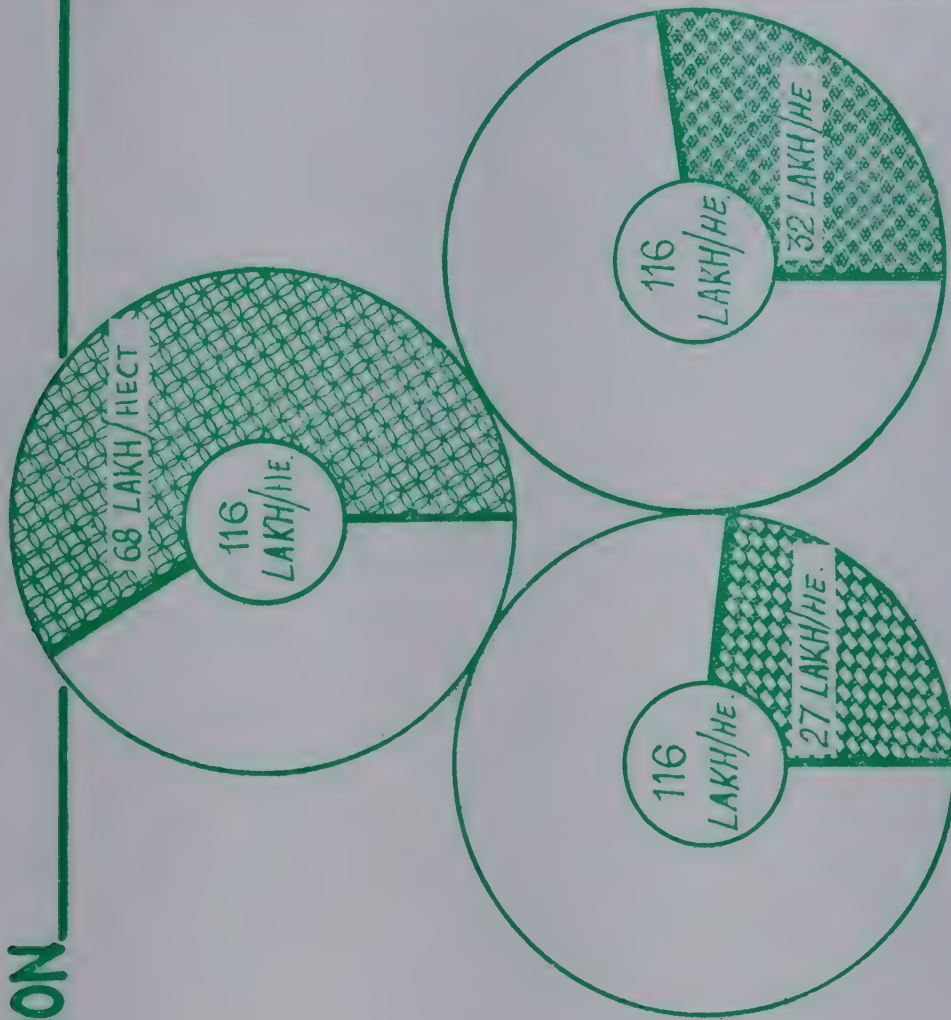
In short it may be said that the main task of the Agriculture Department is 'Extension' which involves changing life time habits of farmers with different levels of skills, knowledge, needs and resource constraints and motivate them to adopt modern agricultural technology. To carry out this difficult task it is necessary to have a well trained, professional and motivated cadre of extension staff and it may be said that the Agricultural Department has succeeded to a great extent in building up such a cadre. The organisational set up of the Department at State, district and taluk levels are shown in separate tables. The total number of technical personnel of this department working at present is 7713 as against the Sanctioned strength of 10,733. The no. of other supporting personnel is 5168 as against the sanctioned strength of 5380. In addition to this, about 700 technical personnel are also working in CADA, DLDB, K.S.S.C., K.S.S.C.A., K.S.M.F. Development depts. etc. on deputation from this Dept.



# SOIL CONSERVATION

1984-85

- 116 LAKH/HE. - TOTAL CULTIVABLE AREA
- AREA REQUIRING CONTOUR BUNDING.
- AREA CONTOUR BUNDED.
- AREA IN WHICH THE PROGRAMME IS FULLY COMPLETED.





ORGANISATIONAL SET UP OF THE DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURE  
STATE HEAD QUARTERS

Director				
Addl. Director (Development)	Administration DDA (Head Qtrs) -1 Adm. Officers (AEP) -2 Admn. Assts. -2	Personal Section	Accounts CAO-Cum Financial Adviser -1 Accounts Officer (SCN) -1 Accounts Asst. -1 Admn. Officer AEP -1	Addl. Director (Soil conservation)
Addl. Director (Development)				
JDA (devt.)		JDA (Trg.)		JDA (Pulses)
Development Planning DDA (Devel.) ADA (Devel.) ADA (Planning)	Statistics DDS (Agri.)	Farm Management DDA (FM) ADS (Agri.)	DDA (Danida) AAD (Trg.)	Cereal crops DDA (Crop Botny)
				Pulses DDA Pulses & sunflower Oilseeds DDA (Oilseeds)
JDA (Inputs)		JDA (Sugarcane)		JDA (Quality Control)
Plant protection DDA (PP) DDA (Ent) DDA (Pathology)	Fert & manures DDA (FCL) ADA (manures)	Seeds DDA (Seeds) ADA (SI) ADA (STL)	Cotton DDA (Cotton) S-Cane DDA (S-Cane)	Tobacco DDA (Tobacco) Soil Chemistry DDA (Soil Health) Inst. lab. DDA (ICL)



Continued											
Addl. Director (Development) Contd.											
JDA (Field Trials)											
Farm	Agronomy DDA (Agro)	AEP Cell DDA (AEP)	Engg. Executive Engg. (Civil)								
Information QDA (inf)											
AO (inf)											
AO (FR)											
CAO Cum AVS											
Photo & Film Officer											
Addl. Director (Soil Conservation)											
JDA (Soil Conservation)											
Soil Survey	Soil Conservation AO (SCN)		Water use DDA (Water use)	JDA (Water use)							
DDA (SS)											
DDA (Engg.)											
ADA (Soil Survey)											
AO (Soil Survey)											

## DIVISIONAL LEVEL

1

DIVISIONAL J. D. A. S.

1

## Staff of the Dn. Head Qtrs.

DDA (H. O.)

DDA (Implements)

Adm. Officer

Adm. Asst.

Agril. Officer (Farm Information)

Other staff at District & Taluk Level  
in each division

(1 to 8)

1	2	3	4
Bangalore Dn.	Shimoga Dn.	Mysore Dn.	Hasan Dn.
Bangalore Rural	(Shimoga & Chitradurga Districts)	(Mysore, Mandya, Kodagu)	(Hassan, D. Kannada Chickmagalur Dists.)
Bangalore Urban			
Tumkur & Kolar Dists.			
1) PAOS (DDAS)-4	1) PAOS (DDAS)-2	1) PAOS (DDAS)-3	1) PAOS (DDAS)-3
2) DDA (FT & EC) Chikkanahally	2) DDA (FT & EC)-Hiriyur Bhadravathi	2) DDA (RDTC)-Mandya Kudige	2) DDA (SCN)-Hassan
	"	"	
	"	3) DDA (FT&EC) Kudige	
3) DDA (SCN?) Tumkur & Kolar	3) " (SCN) Shimoga & Chitradurga	4) DDA (IJAEC)-Mandya	
		5) ADA (ADC)-Sathanur	
		6) DDA (SCN)-Mysore	

Continued

5	6	7	8
Belgaum Dn.	Dharwad Dn.	Raichur Dn.	Gulbarga Dn.
(Belgaum & Bijapur Dist.)	(Dharwad & U. K. Dists.)	(Raichur & Bellary Dists)	(Gulbarga & Bidar Dists)
1) PAOS (DDAS)-2	1) PAOS (DDAS)-2	1) PAOS (DDAS) -2	1) PAOS (DDAS) -2
2) DDA (FT&EC)-Jamkhandi	2) DDA (RDTC)-Dharwad	2) DDA (FT&EC) Gangavathi	2) DDA (SCN)-Gulbarga
" Arabhavi	3) ADA (ADC)-Dharwad	3) ADA (ADC)-Dhadesugur	
3) DDA (RDTC)-Bagalkot	" " Konnur	4) DDA (SCN)-Raichur & Bellary	
4) ADA (ADC)-Jambagi	4) " (STL) Dharwad		
" Jamkhandi	5) DDA (SCN)-Dharwad		
" Almatti			
5) DDA (SCN)-Belgaum & Bijapur			



DISTRICT LEVEL  
Principal Agricultural Officer (DDA)

ADA (Hqr)	ADA (Inputs)	SMS Team (3)	Adm. Asst. (For Admn. & Accounts)	A. O. (F. M.)
		1) ADA (Inf. & Trg.) 2) ADA (P.P.)		
		Taluk	A. D. A.	
	AEOS AAS.	SMS Team at Central Taluk		
		1 AO (Crop Production) 2 AO (Plant Protection) 3 AO (Information)		

- Note : 1. At the Dist. level PAO (DDA) is in overall charge of Development work. There are 175 taluks in the State out of which 60 are Central taluks. Each taluk will have an Asst. Director of Agriculture. He will guide and supervise the work of extension staff in his taluk under AEP.
2. Each Central taluk covers a cluster of 2 to 4 taluks. Each central taluk has a team of SMS consisting of 3 specialists. They work under the control of the central taluk ADA who is also designated as ADA (Co-ordination). ADA (Co-ordination) will ensure that the SMS team stationed in his taluk serve all the taluks in the cluster according to a fixed schedule.
3. There are 750 AAO designated as AEOs working under AEP. The AEO would supervise and guide the work of 6 to 8 Agricultural Assts.
4. There are 5200 Agril. Assts. working under AEP in the State. One A.A. is provided for about 400-800 farm families.

Expansion of Abbreviation used: JDA-Joint Director of Agriculture, CAO—Chief Accounts Officer, DDA—Deputy Director of Agriculture, DDS—Deputy Director of Statistics, PAO—Principal Agricultural Officer. ADA—Asst. Director of Agriculture, FT&EC—Farmers Training & Education Centre, SCN/SC—Soil Conservation, RDT—Rural Development Training Centre, ADC—Agricultural Development Centre, IJAETC—Indo Japanese Agriculture & Extn. training Centre, FM—Farm Management, SI—Seed Inspector, STL—Seed Testing Laboratory, QC—Quality Control, FCL—Fertilizer control laboratory, FR—Farm Radio, ICL—Insecticide control lab, AO—Agricultural Officer, AEO—Agricultural Extn. Officer, SMS—Subject matter specialist, PP—Plant Protection, AAS—Agricultural Assistants.



## CHAPTER III

### SUPPLY INPUTS

Increased Agricultural production mainly depends upon the supply of qualitative inputs like seeds, Fertilisers, and p. p. chemicals. One of the major activity of the department is to ensure timely supply of required quantities of these inputs to all categories of farmers at the right time in collaboration with the various agencies involved in production of distribution of these inputs.

### SUPPLY OF SEEDS

Though seed is comparatively a low cost input, it is very important and vital to increase the Agricultural production By the use of improved varieties of seeds. It is estimated that improved seeds give on an average 10% increase in the yield of Rice and about 8-10 % in the yield of other cereals and pulses.

The Department of Agriculture is maintaining 60 seed farms in different parts of the state to produce and distribute the foundation seeds. Production of foundation seeds is also taken up in other farms of the Department. Under the seed multiplication programme, the breeder seed required for the production of foundation seeds are obtained from the Agricultural research stations maintained by the U.A.S. The further multiplication of foundation seeds into certified seeds is organised on the farmers field through KSSC and private seeds producers. In addition the foundation seed production is being organised on the farms of Agricultural Development centres and Agricultural Schools. There are 6 seed processing Units, seed testing laboratory, and seed certification agency to maintain the quality of seeds. The department of Agriculture has a major responsibility of production and supply of quality seeds with the help of K.S.S.C. NSC, & U.A.S. The Karnataka state seeds certification Agency is the only Agency to certify the quality of seed production (After processing all the foundation and quality seeds in the 40 processing units in the State to maintain seed quality). The effective implementation of seed act and seed rules have been taken up to ensure the supply of quality seeds. The seed testing labs situated in Hebbal and at Lalbagh take up the analysis of seed samples. The K.S.S.C. has to maintain buffer stock of quality seeds to meet the sudden demand, that may arise due to adverse agro climatic conditions or natural calamities. The K. S. S. C. is thus a premier organisation charged with the responsibility of production procuring and distribution of quality seeds like Hybrids and HYVs in the State supplemented by the KAIC, NSC, Co-operative marketing and



Private dealers, The organisation has build up a net work of sale depots. Thus certified, High Yielding and Hybrid seed are being supplied to increase the Agricultural production.

During 85-86, the certified/ TL seed distributed is about 1.77 lakh quintals out of which paddy is 0.66 lakh qtls (37.3%) H. Maize 0.27 lakh qtls. (15.2%) Jowar 0.47 Lakh qtls. (26.6%) Ragi 0.15 lakh qtls. Bajra 0.07 lakh qtls. (4%) and wheat 0.15 lakh qtls. (8.4%). The increase during 85—86 over 71-72 is about 6 times under paddy, 93% under Maize, 2 times under H Jowar, 15 times under Ragi, more than 2 times under H. Maize and 2 fold under wheat. It works out to more than 4 time if all seeds are taken together. The qty. of seed distributed under each individual crop in percentage to the total qty. of seed distributed during 85—86 as compared to 71—72 there has been increase only under paddy and Ragi while decline in other crops. The decline is more in H. Maize and H. Jowar.

CERTIFIED / TL SEED DISTRIBUTION IN KARNATAKA (in Quintals)

Sl. No.	Crops	1971—72		1972—73		1973—74		1974—75	
		Seed Required	Seed Distributed	Seed Required	Seed Distributed	Seed Required	Seed Distributed	Seed Required	Seed Distributed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Paddy	9672	8542	11195	10415	15783	16201	23545	19197
2	Hy. Maize	15750	14487	20844	16404	17444	21582	24341	21572
3	Hy. Jowar	18273	16309	21063	20065	20226	25814	37081	30911
4	Ragi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Hy. Bajra	2000	1622	2000	1195	2796	2390	3246	2684
6	Wheat	5745	4829	7853	5888	6943	6662	10072	11152
Total		51440	45789	62955	53967	63192	72649	98285	85506

Sl. No.	Crops	1983—84		1984—85		1985—86	
		Seed Required	Seed Distributed	Seed Required	Seed Distributed	Seed Required	Seed Distributed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Paddy	46000	58605	57000	73277	58200	66051
2	Hy. Maize	42800	34475	43600	32625	43600	27115
3	Hy. Jowar	76900	44365	78900	39335	81400	46650
4	Ragi	7500	10070	11985	14330	12230	15196
5	Hy. Bajra	7800	9747	8700	7849	9070	7070
6	Wheat	22000	11890	22400	14260	22500	15120
Total		203000	169152	222585	181676	227000	177202

Source : Directorate of Agriculture

TABLE 3-1-78

Continued

1	2	1975-76			1976-77			1977-78			1978-79		
		3	4		5	6		7	8	9	10		
1	Paddy	26722	23730		24811	23306		31500	31672	30000	32122		
2	Hy. Maize	23518	26273		27142	23262		27192	28960	28571	29392		
3	Hy. Jowar	41038	39794		49230	25512		49230	48052	49230	40482		
4	Ragi	1425	3926		3833	4441		3950	5754	5833	6569		
5	Hy. Bajra	2906	5982		5000	4290		5000	4817	5312	6084		
6	Wheat	11500	12865		15000	11969		15000	13326	13000	13286		
Total		107109	112570		125016	92780		131872	132581	131946	127935		

1	2	1979-80			1980-81			1981-82			1982-83		
		3	4		5	6		7	8	9	10		
1	Paddy	39500	37551		35000	36250		37000	42464	43000	66659		
2	Hy. Maize	27857	28452		33579	34857		35714	35600	39285	28031		
3	Hy. Jowar	53846	33624		61570	39031		64615	39925	67691	44193		
4	Ragi	6415	7557		6250	5784		6666	8110	6872	10051		
5	Hy. Bajra	5469	3465		5937	3902		6250	8669	6715	7659		
6	Wheat	15500	13722		17500	10416		19500	12032	21500	11910		
Total		148587	124371		159836	130240		169745	146800	185064	168501		



## b) FERTILIZERS

Agricultural production can be increased by the use of Chemical Fertilizers as one of the inputs. Among the major tasks of the Department, arrangement for the supply, distribution and quality control of chemical fertilizers in the state is the most important. The distribution responsibility of Fertilizers is shouldered by the organisation like Marketing Federation, K.A.I.C. and the private input firms and dealers from time to time on the allotment made by Government of India, Nitrogenous Fertilizers have become popular and the demand for them has increased. Fertilizers are made available to the farmers in the village itself at the proper period of sowing through sale points. The number of sale points which was 6627 as on 31-5-82 in different parts of the state was increased to 9176 as on 30-9-85 in order to ensure the supply in the villages. The number of sale points were more in Belgaum (797) & next in Mysore (768)

To maintain the quality of Fertilizers the fertilizer samples are analysed in the fertilizer control laboratories situated at Bangalore and Dharwad, their analysing capacity being 4800 per annum.

There are 2 fertilizer production units in Karnataka viz Gaman Fertilizers-Chemicals and Mangalore Chemicals. Also there is one granulated mixing unit at Khadaklat in Belgaum district. These units produce only the fertilizers containing N, & P, there is no production of K fertilizer in Karnataka as well as in India. So, it has to be imported from abroad.

There are storage facilities like State & Central ware house, storage accommodation is also with FCI and co-op. godowns. In Karnataka there are 91 (central 14 + State 77) ware houses with storage capacity as 3.76 lakh tons (1.32 + 2.44). The storage accommodation with FCI is 2.93 lakh tons both under owned and hired. There are 2368 rural godowns and 696 marketing godowns with their capacity as 4.91 lakh tons as on 30-6-83. The districtwise details are shown in separate tables.

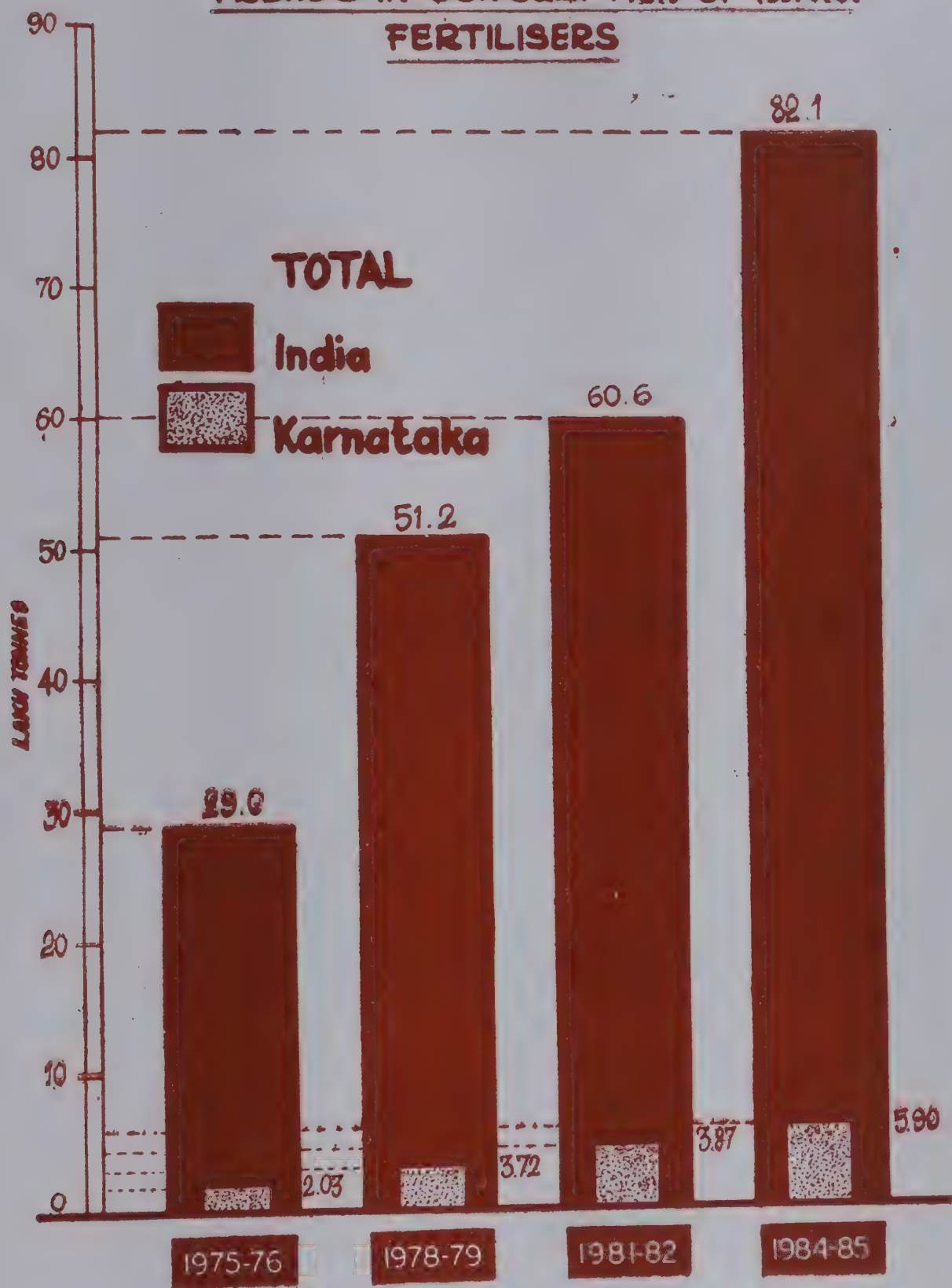
The fertilizer production in Karnataka during 83-84 is in the order of 1.56 lakh tons of N (92%) and 0.15 lakh tons of P (8.0%). In India the production of N is 34.9 lakh tons (76%) 10.8 lakh tons of P (24%). The world's production of N is 675.2 lakh tons (52%). P is 348.5 lakh tons (28%) and K is 278.8 lakh tons (21%). As above it indicates that the production of fertilizers in India is far below as compared to world's production. It is observed that production of K is less than P and the production of N is more than 10 fold of P in Karnataka 3 fold in India and 2 fold in the world.

DISTRICT WISE NUMBER OF FERTILISER SALE POINTS  
KARNATAKA (End of September 1985)

Districts	Co-operatives	Agro Industries	Private	Total
Bangalore	193	7	324	524
Belgaum	303	10	484	797
Bellary	150	8	378	536
Bidar	154	5	105	264
Bijapur	172	7	161	340
Chickmagalur	150	3	238	391
Chitradurga	138	6	306	450
D. Kannada	331	4	218	553
Dharwar	528	9	397	934
Gulbarga	67	11	251	329
Hassan	99	8	217	324
Kodagu	100	2	70	172
Kolar	153	6	244	403
Mandya	134	14	492	640
Mysore	266	10	492	768
Raichur	108	8	401	517
Shimoga	130	5	323	457
Tumkur	210	8	348	566
U. Kannada	190	2	19	211
Total	3,576	133	5,467	9,176

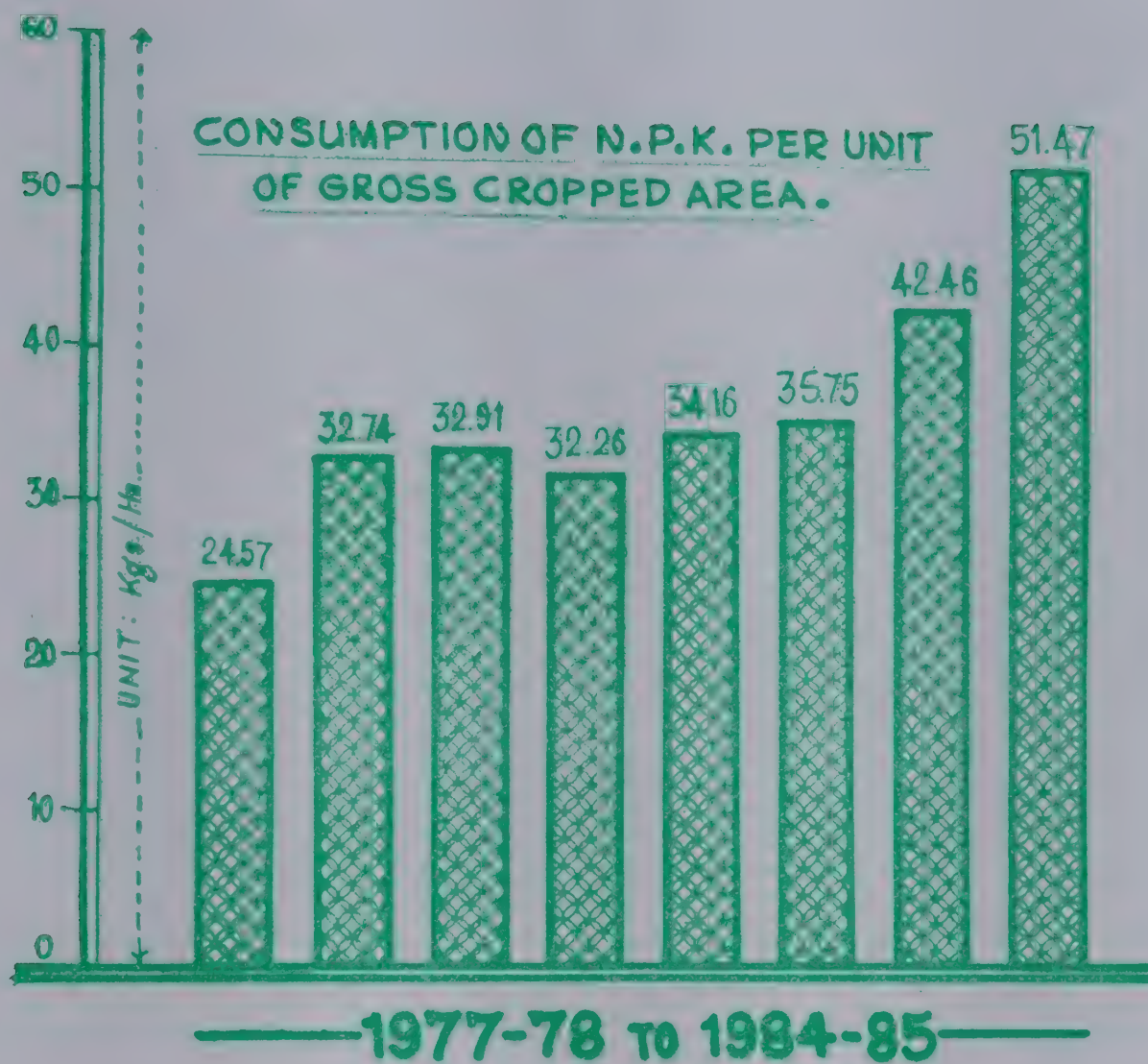
Source : Fertilizer Association of India Southern Region 1985.

# TRENDS IN CONSUMPTION OF N.P.K. FERTILISERS













The consumption of P is more than the consumption of K while the consumption of N is more than 2 fold of p in Karnataka and the world nearly 3 fold in India during 83—84. The consumption of N in Karnataka has been increased nearly 3 fold from 1.31 lakh tons during 75—76 to 3.11 lakh tons during 84—85. The increase in consumption of p is nearly 5 times from 0.38 lakh tons to 1.69 lakh tons,. The increase in consumption of K is nearly  $3\frac{1}{2}$  times from 0.34 to 1.10 lakh tons. Totally there has been 3 fold increased in the consumption of NPK, In India the increase in consumption of N from 21.5 lakh tonnes in 1975-76 to 54.8 lakh tons in 1984-85 (4 times increase) p from 4.7 to 18.9 lakh tons, 3 fold increase, K from 2.8 to 8.4 lakh tons and nearly 3 fold increase in total of N P& K.

In both production and consumption of N, India ranks 4th since 1980—81 to 83—84, 5th rank in the production and consumption of  $P_2O_5$  and 8th rank in consumption of K during 83—84 in worlds production and consumption of fertilizer nutrients. Regarding the performance in the percentage increase in consumption of NPK during 82—83 over 73—74 Karnataka ranks 2nd among all other states in the Southern zone.

Looking into district wise performance in 84—85 it is observed that the consumption of N was high in Bellary with 0.41 lakh tonnes (13.1%). Next is Raichur with 0.38 lakh tonnes (12.2%) followed by Belgaum with 0.35 lakh tonnes (11.3%). It is least in Uttarakannada with 0.02 lakh tonnes (0.5%). The consumption of p was high in Bellary with 0.22 lakh tonnes (13.1%) followed by Dharwad with 0.17 lakh tonnes (10.3%) and Raichur with 0.16 lakh tonnes (9.3%) while it is least in Uttarakannada with 0.01 lakh tonnes (0.6%). Consumption of K was high in Bellary with 0.16 lakh tonnes (14.3%) followed by Belgaum with 0.12 lakh tonnes (10.6%) and Raichur with 0.10 lakh tonnes (9.2%) while it is least in Gulbarga with (0.7%) Bidar (0.7% Uttara Kannada (0.9%). As regards NPK together the total consumption was high in Bellary 0.79 lakh tonnes (13.3%) Raichur being next with 0.64 lakh tonnes (10.8%) followed by Belgaum with 0.61 lakh tonnes (10.3%) while it is low in Uttara Kannada with (0.6%).

As regards the consumption of N,P & K per unit of gross cropped area (per hectare) it is observed that the consumption of N was high in Mandya with 78.31 kgs. followed by Bellary 63.62 Kgs., Shimoga 49.39 Kgs. and Belgaum 37.59 Kgs. while it is low in Gulbarga with 4.45 Kgs. and Bijapur 9.15 Kgs. The consumption of P was high in Kodagu with 31.18 Kgs. and next in Mandya with 30.85 Kgs. while it is low in Gulbarga with 3.88 Kgs. and Bijapur with 4.75 Kgs. The consumption

of K was high in Kodagu with 31.01 Kgs, followed by Bellary with 24.53 Kgs. while low in Gulbarga with 0.59 Kgs, Bidar 1.81 Kgs. and Bijapur 2.12 Kgs. The consumption of total NPK was high in Mandya 128.15 Kgs. followed by Bellary 122.76 Kgs. while it is low in Gulbarga 8.92 Kgs. Consumption of N,P,K, individually and NPK together in Bidar, Bijapur, Gulbarga and Tumkur districts was very low when compared to State average.

As regards the consumption of NPK per unit of GCA the increase is more than 2 fold from 24.57 kgs. in 77—78 to 51.47 kgs. in 84--85 while nearly 2 fold increase in N from 14.63 kgs. to 27.10 kgs. 3 fold increase in P from 5.16 kgs. to 14.75 kgs. and 2 fold increase in K from 4.78 kgs. to 9.62 kgs. So, the consumption of P is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times the consumption of K and consumption of N is nearly 2 times the consumption of P. While comparing the performance of Karnataka with the neighbouring states of Southern zone Karnataka has secured 4th rank. The consumption of N in Karnataka during 83—84 is 55% which is more than the level of the world (53.5%). The consumption of p in Karnataka (25%) is more than the level of India (22.5%). Similarly, the consumption level of K in Karnataka (20%) is nearly double the level of India (10%).

As per commodity act, there are 26 types of Chemical Fertilisers on which consumer prices have given effective from 31-1-86. Out of them, 6 are containing purely N, 5 are containing purely  $P_2O_5$ , 2 are containing only  $K_2O$ , 6 are containing both N and  $P_2O_5$  and remaining 7 are containing N P & K, So, there are 13 straight fertilisers and 13 complex fertilisers.

As can be seen from the consumer prices of fertilisers per ton, it is observed that the consumer prices vary from Rs. 841 (minimum) to Rs. 3868 and on average works out to Rs. 2447. As regards the consumer prices of nutrients per Kg. vary from Rs. 3.87 (minimum) to Rs. 8.01 (maximum) in case of N, Rs. 5.65 (minimum) to Rs. 8.25 (Maximum) in case of  $P_2O_5$ , and Rs. 2.17 (minimum) to Rs. 4.20 (maximum) in case of  $K_2O$ . In majority of cases the consumer prices of N is Rs. 5.11 and  $K_2O$  is Rs. 2.17 while average for  $P_2O_5$  works out to Rs. 6.96. The details of prices are shown in separate tables.

STORAGE CAPACITY-STATE WARE HOUSES  
(As on 1—4—1985)

Unit (In Tonnes)			
District/Centres	Capacity	District/Centres	Capacity
BANGALORE (TOTAL)	33,230	Dharwar	760
Hongasandra	28,230	Haveri	6,300
Whitefield	5,000	Ranebennur	3,375
		Laxmeshwar	3,000
BELGAUM (TOTAL)	6,796	Nargund	1,262
Gokak	3,000	Hangal	300
Athani	1,000	Bommanahalli	150
Kudchi	1,395	Akkiahur	1,800
Sankeswar	976	Kundagel	400
Nippani	425	Hirekerur	400
BELLARY (TOTAL)	29,500	GULBARGA (TOTAL)	4,158
Bellary	9,585	Yadgiri	2,100
Hospet	8,765	Sahapur	445
Siruguppa	6,000	Sahabad	1,020
H. B. Halli	2,150	Jewargi	243
Harappanahalli	1,450	Hunsgi	350
Kottur	800	HASSAN (TOTAL)	12,047
Kampli	700	Hassan	6,805
Hadagali	50	Arsikere	3,500
BIDAR (TOTAL)	3,076	Chemnarayapatna	577
Bidar	2,441	Helenarsipura	1,165
Bhalki	635	KODAGU (TOTAL)	1,244
BIJAPUR (TOTAL)	9,410	Kushalnagar	1,244
Bijapur	3,600	KOLAR (TOTAL)	9,060
Indi	2,000	Bangarpet	3,000
Jamkhandi	1,000	Gowribidanur	2,600
Bagalkot	2,200	Chintamani	2,580
Mudhol	410	Mulbagal	880
Badami	200	MANDYA (TOTAL)	13,240



Continued

Unit (In Tonnes)

Districts/Centres	Capacity	Districts/Centres	Capacity
CHICKMAGALUR (TOTAL)	4,830	Mandya	8,320
Kadur	4,830	Maddur	2,020
CHITRADURGA (TOTAL)	9,534	Malavalli	1,500
Chitradurga	1,650	Srirangapatna	1,400
Challakere	1,000	MYSORE (TOTAL)	12,830
Hiriyur	755	Mysore	9,500
Malebennur	1,400	T. Narsipur	1,280
Harihar	4,729	Kollegal	1,350
DHARWAR (TOTAL)	27,899	Chamarajanagar	400
Hubli	9,852	Hunsur	300
Annegeri	300	RAICHUR (TOTAL)	48,043
SHIMOGA (TOTAL)	13,233	Raichur	20,970
Shimoga	6,420	Koppal	4,100
Bhadravathi	2,193	Sindhanoor	6,666
Sagar	400	Gangavathi	8,832
Honnali	4,220	Maski	475
		Manvi	7,000
		TUMKUR (TOTAL)	5,950
KARNATAKA (TOTAL)	244,080	Tumkur	5,000
		Kunigal	650
		Tiptur	300

Source : Fertiliser Association of India, Southern Region-1985.

STORAGE CAPACITY-CENTRAL WARE HOUSES  
(As on 1-4-1985)

		Units (In Tonnes)	
Districts/Centres	Capacity	Districts/Centres	Capacity
BANGALORE (TOTAL)	35,521	DHARWAR (TOTAL)	15,133
Bangalore Unit—I		Gadag	15,133
(Yeshwanthpur)	23,231	GULBARGA (TOTAL)	13,544
Bangalore Unit—II		Gulbarga	12,450
(Rajeswari nagar)	12,290	Sedam	1,094
BELGAUM (TOTAL)	22,704	MYSORE (TOTAL)	2,124
Bailhongal	2,444	K. R. Nagar	2,124
Belgaum	18,000	SHIMOGA (TOTAL)	6,403
Soundathi	2,260	Shikaripur	6,403
CHITRADURGA (TOTAL)	14,579	KARNATAKA (TOTAL)	131,650
Davangere	14,579		
D. KANNADA (TOTAL)	21,642		
Mangalore—I		Note : 'NIL' statement for those districts not mentioned above.	
(Mannagaudda)	13,945		
Mangalore—II			
(Penambur)	7,000		
Puttur	697		

Source : Fertiliser Association of India, Southern Region—1985.

## FERTILIZER SALE POINTS

Position as on

	31—5—82			31—3—83			31—3—84		
	Co-op.	Private	Total	Co-op.	Private	Total	Co-op.	Private	Total
India	43127	71943	115070	50243	80590	130833	55279	90538	145817
Karnataka	2725	3902	6627	3235	4587	7822	3720	4787	8507

TABLE 3-2-4 (b)

## No. of ware houses storage capacity ('000 tonnes)

	30—4—85			30—9—85		
	Central	State	Central	Crop NA	Agro Industries	Private
India	300	1082	4576	3576	133	5467
Karnataka	17	65	135	203		9176
Karnataka	14	77	132	244		

## Storage accomodation with the F. C. I.

	1—1—83			1—1—84			Capacity in ('000 tonnes)	
	Owned	Hired	Total	Owned	Hired	Total		
India	8064	7668	15732	8522	8652	17175		
Karnataka	97	153	250	95	198	293		

## Co-op Godowns (Completed up to 30-6-83)

	Co-op Godowns (Completed up to 30-6-83)		(Capacity in '000 tonnes)	
	Rural	Marketing		
India	32058	5799	6407	
Karnataka	2368	696	491	

TABLE IX-6

	No. of fertilizer control laboratories and Analysing capacity		Analysing capacity per annum (No. of samples)	
	No. of units (labs)			
India	44		71,000	
Karnataka	2		4,800	

(Bangalore &amp; Dharwad)



TABLE 3-2-83

## PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF N. P. &amp; K.

(in lakh tonnes)												
	World				India				Karnataka			
	N	P	K	T	N	P	K	T	N	P	K	T
1 Production												
1982—83	634.1 (52.9)	321.5 (26.8)	243.9 (20.3)	1199.5 (100.0)	34.3 (77.4)	10.0 (22.6)	— (100.0)	44.3 (100.0)	1.56 (92.3)	0.12 (7.7)	— (100.0)	1.68 (100.0)
1983—84	675.2 (51.8)	348.5 (26.8)	278.8 (21.4)	1302.5 (100.0)	34.9 (76.4)	10.8 (23.6)	— (100.0)	45.7 (100.0)	1.56 (91.2)	0.15 (8.8)	— (100.0)	1.71 (100.0)
2 Consumption												
1982—83	610.6 (53.3)	305.9 (26.7)	228.9 (20.0)	1145.4 (100.0)	42.2 (66.0)	14.4 (22.5)	7.3 (11.5)	63.9 (100.0)	2.13 (55.6)	0.93 (24.3)	0.77 (20.1)	3.83 (100.0)
1983—84	669.1 (53.5)	328.6 (26.3)	254.1 (20.2)	1251.8 (100.0)	52.0 (67.7)	17.0 (22.1)	7.8 (10.2)	76.8 (100.0)	2.70 (55.4)	1.21 (24.8)	0.96 (19.8)	4.87 (100.0)
1984—85	—	—	—	—	54.8 (66.7)	18.9 (23.0)	8.4 (10.3)	82.1 (100.0)	3.11 (52.7)	1.69 (28.6)	1.10 (18.7)	5.90 (100.0)

Source : Fertilizer Statistics—1984—85.

SEASON WISE CONSUMPTION OF N. P & K IN KARNATAKA 1984-85  
(April—March)

Unit : (in tonnes)

Districts	Nitrogen (N)			Phosphates (P2O5)		
	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
Bangalore	8,634	7,339	15,973	4,527	4,173	8,700
Belgaum	22,255	13,010	35,265	9,458	4,622	14,080
Bellary	25,258	15,587	40,845	14,952	7,267	22,219
Bidar	3,887	1,291	5,178	1,626	1,583	3,209
Bijapur	8,277	5,402	13,679	5,016	2,082	7,098
Chickmagalur	4,422	2,834	7,256	3,192	2,034	5,226
Chitradurga	10,932	8,450	19,382	7,489	4,979	12,468
D. Kannada	4,295	2,956	7,251	2,847	1,797	4,644
Dharwar	17,842	6,530	24,372	13,470	4,049	17,519
Gulbarga	2,792	3,109	5,901	2,550	2,592	5,142
Hassan	6,617	2,532	9,149	4,183	1,608	5,791
Kodagu	3,836	1,599	5,435	3,249	1,410	4,659
Kolar	5,096	3,942	9,038	2,449	2,575	5,024
Mandya	12,646	12,533	25,179	6,149	3,771	9,920
Mysore	12,807	7,886	20,693	7,930	3,707	11,637
Raichur	17,148	20,814	37,962	8,341	7,378	15,719
Shimoga	10,517	7,042	17,559	6,530	4,230	10,760
Tumkur	5,440	3,801	9,241	3,517	942	4,459
U. Kannada	1,237	360	1,597	631	381	1,012
State	183,938	127,017	310,955	108,106	61,180	169,286

TABLE

SEASONWISE CONSUMPTION OF N, P & K IN KARNATAKA  
1984—85 (April—March)

Unit : (In tonnes)

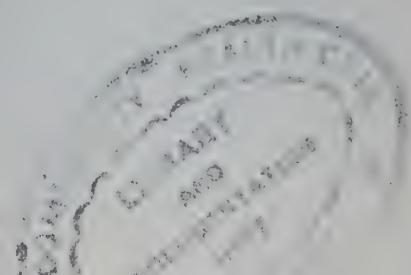
Districts	Potash (K2O)			N+P2O5+K2O		
	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
Bangalore	1,846	2,101	3,947	15,007	13,613	28,620
Belgaum	7,991	3,765	11,756	39,704	21,397	61,101
Bellary	9,687	6,064	15,751	49,897	28,918	78,815
Bidar	318	449	767	5,831	3,323	9,154
Bijapur	2,160	1,013	3,173	15,453	8,497	23,950
Chickmagalur	3,606	1,288	4,894	11,220	6,156	17,376
Chitradurga	3,423	2,912	6,335	21,844	16,341	38,185
D. Kannada	2,892	1,630	4,522	10,034	6,383	16,417
Dharwar	7,368	1,544	8,912	38,680	12,123	50,803
Gulbarga	385	396	781	5,727	6,097	11,824
Hassan	4,017	995	5,012	14,817	5,135	19,952
Kodagu	3,797	838	4,635	10,882	3,847	14,729
Kolar	1,487	1,295	2,782	9,032	7,812	16,844
Mandya	3,659	2,446	6,105	22,454	18,750	41,204
Mysore	7,489	2,397	9,886	28,226	13,990	42,216
Raichur	5,220	4,991	10,211	30,709	33,183	63,892
Shimoga	4,312	2,610	6,922	21,359	13,882	35,241
Tumkur	1,869	1,164	3,033	10,826	5,907	16,733
U. Kannada	575	441	1,016	2,443	1,182	3,625
STATE	72,101	38,339	110,440	364,145	226,536	590,681

(Concluded)

Source : Fertilizer Association of India, Southern Region—1985

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TABLE

DISTRICT WISE CONSUMPTION RATIO OF N & P205  
IN RELATION TO K 20 -- KARNATAKA

Districts	1983—84			1984—85		
	N	P 205	K 20	N	P 205	K 20
Bangalore	4.7	1.6	1	4.0	2.2	1
Belgaum	3.4	1.1	1	3.0	1.2	1
Bellary	2.5	1.3	1	2.6	1.4	1
Bidar	6.5	3.1	1	6.8	4.2	1
Bijapur	4.2	1.7	1	4.3	2.2	1
Chickmagalur	1.2	0.6	1	1.5	1.1	1
Chitradurga	3.1	1.5	1	3.1	2.0	1
Dakshina Kannada	1.8	0.9	1	1.6	1.0	1
Dharwar	2.4	1.5	1	2.7	2.0	1
Gulbarga	10.1	9.6	1	7.6	6.6	1
Hassan	1.8	0.9	1	1.8	1.2	1
Kodagu	1.3	0.8	1	1.2	1.0	1
Kolar	3.4	1.1	1	3.2	1.8	1
Mandya	4.8	1.5	1	4.1	1.6	1
Mysore	2.0	1.0	1	2.1	1.2	1
Raichur	3.2	1.3	1	3.7	1.5	1
Shimoga	2.3	1.3	1	2.5	1.6	1
Tumkur	3.9	1.7	1	3.0	1.5	1
Uttara Kannada	3.1	1.0	1	1.6	1.0	1
STATE	2.8	1.3	1	2.8	1.5	1

(concluded)

Source : Fertiliser Association of India, Southern Region 1985

TABLE 3-2-85

## TRENDS IN CONSUMPTION OF NPK IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.		Karnataka				India				World				Unit in lakh tons
		N	P	K	T	N	P	K	T	N	P	K	T	
1	1975—76	1.31	0.38	0.34	2.03	21.5	4.7	2.8	29.0					
2	1976—77	1.31	0.43	0.34	2.08	24.6	6.4	3.2	34.2					
3	1977—78	1.72	0.62	0.56	2.90	29.1	8.7	5.1	42.9					
4	1978—79	2.09	0.85	0.78	3.72	34.2	11.1	5.9	51.2					
5	1979—80	2.03	0.84	0.72	3.59	35.0	11.5	6.1	52.6					
6	1980—81	1.94	0.85	0.75	3.54	36.8	12.1	6.2	55.1					
7	1981—82	2.14	0.94	0.79	3.87	40.7	13.2	6.7	60.6	610.6	305.9	228.9	1145.4	
8	1982—83	2.13	0.93	0.77	3.83	42.2	14.4	7.3	63.9	669.1	328.6	254.1	1251.8	
9	1983—84	2.70	1.21	0.96	4.87	52.0	17.0	7.8	76.8					
10	1984—85	3.11	1.69	1.10	5.90	54.8	18.9	8.4	82.1					

Source : 1 Fertilizer statistics 84-85

2 Agricultural &amp; Fertiliser Statistics, Southern Region 1985

RANKING OF INDIA IN WORLD PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF FERTILIZER NUTRIENTS

Production	1980-81				1981-82				1982-83				1983-84			
N	4				4				4				4			
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	6				6				6				5			
K <sub>2</sub> O*	—				—				—				—			
Total	4				4				4				4			
2 Consumption																
N	4				4				4				4			
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	6				6				6				5			
K <sub>2</sub>	7				8				7				8			
Total	4				4				4				4			

\* These are no known sources of K<sub>2</sub> O in India

Source : Fertiliser Statistics 84-85

TABLE 3-2-87  
Unit : Lakh tonnes

TRENDS IN CONSUMPTION OF N.P. &amp; K (Southern Region)

States	N				P				K				Total	
	1973-74	1982-83	% increase over 73-74	1973-74	1982-83	% increase over 73-74	1973-74	1982-83	% increase over 73-74	1973-74	1982-83	% increase over 73-74	1982-83	% increase over 73-74
Andhra Pradesh	1.59	5.03	216.3	0.67	1.59	137.3	0.37	0.64	72.9	2.63	7.26	176.1	7.26	176.1
Karnataka	1.07	2.21	106.5	0.48	0.97	102.1	0.39	0.83	112.8	1.94	4.01	106.7	4.01	106.7
Kerala	0.35	0.45	28.6	0.23	0.26	13.0	0.24	0.37	54.2	0.82	1.08	31.7	1.08	31.7
Tamilnadu	2.02	2.67	32.2	0.71	0.97	36.6	0.66	1.01	53.0	0.39	4.65	37.2	4.65	37.2
Pondicherry	0.00003	0.03		0.00002	0.02		0.00001	0.03		0.00006	0.13		0.13	

Source : Agricultural &amp; Fertilizer Statistics 1983



TABLE 3-2-88

## DISTRICT WISE CONSUMPTION OF N, P, &amp; K PER UNIT OF GROSS CROPPED AREA IN KARNATAKA

Districts	1983—84				1984—85				Total
	N	P	K	Total	N	P	K		
Bangalore	37.99	12.90	8.02	58.91	37.75	20.56	9.33	67.64	
Belgaum	30.72	10.36	9.16	50.24	37.59	15.01	12.53	65.13	
Bellary	48.63	24.41	19.33	92.37	63.62	34.61	24.53	122.76	
Bidar	12.31	5.92	1.89	20.12	12.19	7.55	1.81	21.55	
Bijapur	7.24	2.94	1.73	11.91	9.15	4.75	2.12	16.02	
Chickmagalur	21.91	10.83	17.78	50.52	25.71	18.52	17.34	61.57	
Chitradurga	26.65	12.82	8.57	48.04	32.22	20.73	10.53	63.48	
D. Kannada	23.59	11.42	13.19	48.20	26.14	16.74	16.30	59.18	
Dharwar	20.46	12.89	8.59	41.94	20.58	14.79	7.52	42.89	
Gulbarga	2.67	2.53	0.26	5.46	4.45	3.88	0.59	8.92	
Hassan	24.27	11.84	13.87	49.98	24.47	15.49	13.40	53.36	
Kodagu	27.72	16.51	21.78	66.01	36.37	31.18	31.01	98.56	
Kolar	27.86	9.40	8.30	45.56	26.42	14.68	8.13	49.23	
Mandya	72.41	22.40	15.09	109.90	78.31	30.85	18.99	128.15	
Mysore	27.77	13.49	14.14	55.40	34.82	19.58	16.64	71.04	
Raichur	30.07	12.00	9.29	51.36	34.58	14.32	9.30	58.20	
Shimoga	40.71	22.80	17.96	81.47	49.39	30.26	19.47	99.12	
Tumkur	15.21	6.66	3.89	25.76	17.49	8.44	5.74	31.67	
U. Kannada	23.47	7.93	7.72	39.12	13.37	8.47	8.50	30.34	
State	23.49	10.58	8.39	42.46	27.10	14.75	9.62	51.47	

Source : Fertilizer Association of India Southern Region—1985.

Note : The area data for 1983-84 and the actual N, P &amp; K consumption data during the years concerned are used.

TRENDS IN CONSUMPTION OF NP &amp; K PER UNIT OF GROSS CROPPED AREA IN KARNATAKA

Unit: Kgs/ha.

Sl. No.	Year (April—March)	N	P	K	T
1	1977—78	14.63	5.16	4.78	24.57
2	1978—79	18.53	7.40	6.81	32.74
3	1979—80	18.32	7.78	6.81	32.91
4	1980—81	18.12	7.59	6.55	32.26
5	1981—82	18.86	8.22	7.08	34.16
6	1982—83	19.70	8.67	7.38	35.75
7	1983—84	23.49	10.58	8.39	42.46
8	1984—85	27.10	14.75	9.62	51.47

Source : Agriculture &amp; Fertilizer Statistics, Southern Region.

TABLE 3-2-90

TRENDS IN CONSUMPTION OF NPK PER UNIT OF GROSS CROPPED AREA IN SOUTHERN REGION

Unit: Kgs/ha.

Sl. No.	States	1982—83				1983—84				1984—85			
		N	P	K	T	N	P	K	T	N	P	K	T
1	Andhra	41.4	13.0	5.2	59.6	46.9	17.1	5.6	69.6	49.3	19.5	6.2	75.0
2	Karnataka	19.70	8.67	7.38	35.75	23.49	10.58	8.39	42.46	27.10	14.75	9.62	51.47
3	Kerala	15.5	8.7	12.2	36.4	21.5	10.7	12.3	44.5	19.8	11.2	12.9	43.9
4	Pondicherry	135.2	38.9	94.8	238.9	143.1	47.1	74.5	264.7	159.1	49.7	72.7	281.5
5	Tamilnadu	41.6	15.7	15.7	73.0	48.8	18.1	18.0	84.9	57.0	20.0	23.0	100.0

Source : Fertilizer Statistics 84—85.

TABLE 3-2-91

## TRENDS IN CONSUMPTION OF PLANT NUTRIENTS (NPK) IN Kgs/ha. OF ARABLE LAND (Gross cropped area)

Sl. No.	Item	1981—82			1982—83			1983—84			1984—85	
		World	India	Karnataka	World	India	Karnataka	World	India	Karnataka	World	Karnataka
1	N	41.2 (52.4)	22.9 (67.7)	18.8 (5.15)	41.4	24.4	19.7	45.5 (53.5)	29.4 (67.4)	23.5 (55.3)	—	31.0
2	P	21.1 (26.8)	6.9 (20.4)	8.2 (24.0)	20.9	8.3	8.7	22.3 (26.2)	9.8 (22.5)	10.6 (24.9)	—	10.6
3	K	16.3 (20.8)	4.0 (11.8)	7.1 (20.9)	15.5	4.2	7.3	17.3 (20.3)	4.4 (10.1)	8.4 (19.8)	NA	4.7
Total		78.6 (100.0)	33.8 (100.0)	34.1 (100.0)	77.8	36.9	35.7	85.1 (100.0)	43.6 (100.0)	42.5 (100.0)	—	46.3
												51.5

Source : Fertilizers statistics 1984—85

TABLE 3-2-92

## PERCENTAGE OF PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION NPK

Sl. No.	Items	World						India						Karnataka			
		N	P	K	T	N	P	N	P	K	T	N	P	N	P	K	T
1	Production																
	82—83	52.9	26.8	20.3	100	77.4	22.6	—	—	—	100	92.3	7.7	—	—	—	100
	83—84	51.8	26.8	21.4	100	76.4	23.6	—	—	—	100	91.2	8.8	—	—	—	100
2	Consumption																
	82—83	53.3	26.7	20.0	100	66.0	22.5	11.5	—	—	100	55.6	24.3	20.1	—	—	100
	83—84	53.5	26.3	20.2	100	67.7	22.1	10.2	—	—	100	55.4	24.8	19.8	—	—	100
	84—85	—	—	—	—	66.7	23.0	10.0	—	—	100	52.7	28.6	18.7	—	—	100



STATEMENT SHOWING THE MAXIMUM CONSUMER PRICE OF NUTRIENTS  
IN DIFFERENT FERTILISERS EFFECTIVE FROM 31-1-1986

Sl. No.	Name of the Fertiliser	Percentage of Nutrients N+P+K	Maximum consumer price (exclusive of taxes) Rs. per kg.—Nutrient.			remarks
			N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O	
1	Urea	46% N	5.11	—	—	—
2	Amm. Chloride	25% N	6.80	—	—	—
3	Amm. Sulphate	20.6% N	8.01	—	—	—
4	Calcium Amm. Nitrate	25% N	6.80	—	—	—
5	—do—	26% N	6.81	—	—	—
6	Anhydrous Ammonia	99% N	3.81	—	—	—
7	Single super phosphate (Powder)	16% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	—	5.94	—	—
8	Single super phosphate (Granular)	16% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	—	6.88	—	—
9	Single Super Phosphate	14% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	—	5.86	—	—
10	Super phosphate Triple (Granular)	46% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	—	6.12	—	—
11	—do— (Powder)	—do—	—	5.65	—	—
12	Muriate of potash	60% K <sub>2</sub> O	—	—	2.17	—
13	Sulphate of potash	50% K <sub>2</sub> O	—	—	4.20	—
14	D. A. P.	18:46:0	5.11	5.83	—	—
15	Amm. Sulphate phosphate	16:20:0	5.11	7.41	—	—
16	Amm. Phosphate Sulphate	20:20:0	5.11	7.89	—	—
17	Nitro phosphate	20:20:0	5.11	6.89	—	—
18	Urea Amm. phosphate	24:24:0	5.11	7.60	—	—
19	Urea Amm. phosphate	28:28:0	5.11	7.75	—	—
20	Complexes	10:26:26	5.11	7.21	2.17	—
21	—do—	12:32:16	5.11	7.16	2.17	—
22	—do—	14:35:14	5.11	6.80	2.17	—
23	—do—	14:28:14	5.11	7.25	2.17	—
24	—do—	15:15:15	5.11	6.72	2.17	—
25	—do—	17:17:17	5.11	8.01	2.17	—
26	—do—	19:19:19	5.11	8.25	2.17	—

Source : Directorate of Agriculture, Bangalore

STATEMENT SHOWING CONSUMER PRICE OF DIFFERENT FERTILIZERS EFFECTIVE FROM 31—1—86

Unit : in Rs. per ton

Sl. No.	Name of the Fertilizer	Basic price / ton		Distribution Margin / ton	
		for institutions agencies	for private	for institutions agencies	for private
1	Urea (46% N)	2200	2220	150	130
2	D.A.P. (18:46:0)	3390	3410	210	190
3	NPK (14 28:14)	2810	2830	240	220
4	NPK (10:26:26)	2755	2775	195	175
5	NPK (14:35:14)	3210	3230	190	170
6	NPK 12:32:16	3060	3080	190	170
7	NPK (19:19:19)	2770	2790	180	160
8	NPK (15:15:15)	1945	1965	155	135
9	Amm. Phosphate 20:20:0	2400	2420	200	180
10	Nitro phosphate 20:20:0	2240	2260	160	140
11	Amm Sulphate phosphate 24:24:0	2190	2200	110	100
12	Urea Amm. phosphate 24:24:0	2820	2840	230	210
13	Urea Amm. phosphate 28:28:0	3415	3435	185	165
14	Super phosphate Triple granular (42.5% P)	2425	2445	175	155
15	Super phosphate triple (Powder) 42:5% P)	2235	2255	165	145
16	Muriate potash (60% K)	1185	1205	115	95
17	Sulphate of potash (50% K)	1970	1990	130	110
18	Amm. Sulphate (20.6% N)	1560	1570	90	80
19	CAN (25%N)	1610	1620	90	80
20	Amm. Chloride (25%N)	1615	1625	85	75
21	CAN (26% N)	1680	1690	90	80
22	Anhydrous Ammonia* (99% N)	—	—	—	—
23	Single super phosphate (Powder) (16% P)	855	855	95	95
24	Single super phosphate (Granular) 16% P)	1005	1005	95	95
25	Single super phosphate (14% P)	725	725	95	95
26	NPK 17:17:17	2430	2450	170	150

Continued

TABLE 3-2-94

Sl. No.	Name of the Fertilizer	Total whole sale price	30% Devt. tax over and above S. T. of 2%	Max. consumer price per ton
1	Urea (46% N)	2350	61.10	2411.10
2	D.A.P. (18:46:0)	3600	93.60	3693.60
3	NPK (14:28:14)	3050	79.30	3129.30
4	NPK (10:26:26)	2950	76.70	3026.70
5	NPK (14:35:14)	3400	88.40	3488.40
6	NPK 12:32:16	3250	84.50	3334.50
7	NPK (19:19:19)	2950	76.70	3026.70
8	NPK (15:15:15)	2100	54.60	2154.60
9	Amm. Phosphate 20:20:0	2600	67.60	2667.60
10	Nitro phosphate 20:20:0	2400	62.40	2462.40
11	Amm. Sulphate phosphate 16:20:0	2300	59.80	2359.80
12	Urea Amm. phosphate 24:24:0	3050	79.80	3129.30
13	Urea Amm. phosphate 28:28:0	3600	93.60	3693.60
14	Super phosphate Triple granular (42.5% P)	2600	67.60	2667.60
15	Super phosphate triple (Powder) 42:5% P)	2400	62.40	2462.40
16	Muriate potash (60% K)	1300	33.80	1333.80
17	Sulphate of potash (50% K)	2100	54.60	2154.60
18	Amm. Sulphate (20.6% N)	1650	42.90	1692.90
19	CAN (25% N)	1700	44.20	1744.20
20	Amm. Chloride (25% N)	1700	44.20	1744.20
21	CAN (26% N)	1770	46.02	1816.02
22	Anhydrous Ammonia * (99% N)	3770	98.02	3868.02
23	Single super phosphate (Powder) (16% P)	950	24.70	974.70
24	Single super phosphate (Granular) (16% P)	1100	28.60	1128.60
25	Single super phosphate (14% P)	820	21.32	841.32
26	NPK 17:17:17	2600	67.60	2607.60

\* detail distribution Margin will be intimated later

Source : Directorate of Agriculture, Bangalore



TABLE 3-2-95

CONSUMPTION OF PLANT NUTRIENTS PER UNIT OF GROSS CROPPED AREA  
1983—84 AND 1984—85 (April—March)

Zone/State	1983—84				1984—85			
	N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O	Total	N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O	Total
EAST	17.0	5.0	3.2	25.2	19.6	6.0	4.0	29.6
Assam	3.0	0.8	1.2	5.3	2.2	0.8	1.0	4.0
Bihar	20.4	4.5	2.5	27.4	26.4	6.1	3.4	35.9
Orissa	—7.1	3.0	1.7	11.8	8.0	3.1	1.8	12.9
West Bengal	32.2	10.4	7.2	49.8	33.3	12.4	9.1	54.8
Manipur	14.6	3.3	0.3	18.2	13.3	2.1	0.2	15.6
Meghalaya	7.4	5.4	1.0	13.8	7.8	5.7	0.8	14.3
Nagaland	0.9	0.6	0.4	1.9	1.1	0.6	—	1.7
Sikkim	6.6	4.7	0.2	11.5	7.6	4.9	1.0	13.5
Tripura	5.8	1.6	1.6	9.0	5.4	1.5	1.3	8.2
NORTH	56.7	15.6	3.7	76.0	58.6	15.7	3.0	77.3
Haryana	44.5	9.1	2.4	56.0	46.8	9.6	1.3	57.7
Himachal pradesh	15.5	2.7	1.9	10.1	17.2	3.4	2.3	22.9
Jammu & Kashmir	14.0	2.2	0.6	16.8	22.4	5.9	1.3	29.6
Punjab	102.0	36.5	4.7	143.2	109.5	38.5	3.2	151.2
Uttar Pradesh	50.1	12.2	3.9	66.2	50.1	11.6	3.4	65.1
Delhi	69.0	13.1	5.9	87.0	75.4	14.8	3.2	93.4

(KG/hectare)

Continued

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SOUTH	37.8	14.7	9.8	62.3	41.5	17.5	11.4	70.4
Andhra Pradesh	46.9	17.1	5.6	69.6	49.3	19.5	6.2	75.0
Karnataka	24.0	10.8	8.6	43.4	27.7	15.1	9.1	52.0
Kerala	21.5	10.7	12.3	44.5	19.8	11.2	12.9	43.9
Tamil Nadu	48.8	18.1	18.0	84.9	57.0	20.0	23.0	100.0
Pondicherry	143.1	47.1	74.5	264.7	159.1	49.1	72.7	281.5
WEST	14.9	6.1	2.3	23.3	14.7	6.3	2.2	23.2
Gujarat	29.1	13.5	3.5	46.1	29.4	13.6	3.3	46.3
Madhaya Pradesh	8.9	4.6	1.0	14.5	10.3	5.7	1.1	17.1
Maharashtra	19.5	7.1	4.9	31.5	17.6	6.3	4.6	28.5
Rajasthan	8.5	2.5	0.3	11.3	8.1	2.8	0.3	11.2
Goa, Daman & Diu	16.9	9.1	7.0	33.0	20.8	10.3	8.6	39.7
All India	29.4	9.8	4.4	43.6	31.0	10.6	4.7	46.3

Source : Fertiliser Statistics 1984-85

### 3. PLANT PROTECTION :

Plant protection is one of the important measures taken to save the standing crops from pests and diseases. By adopting timely plant protection measures, losses could be prevented and higher agricultural production could be achieved. For this purpose special staff has been provided both at State level and Field level to advise and guide the farmers in taking timely P. P. measures.

Pesticide is an important input. The distribution of pesticide is being done through the net work of KAIC & KSCMF besides private agencies. There are 5630 licensed pesticides dealers in the state.

For quality control, pesticide Act and rules have been brought into force. To assess the quality of the pesticides the insecticide control lab situated in the Directorate of Agriculture, Bangalore is functioning.

It is estimated that on an average about 10% of food crops are usually lost due to ravages of Pests and diseases. Taking up control measures against pests and diseases as and when they appear is therefore a must to ensure Agril. production. Hence great emphasis is laid on P. P. work as "Crop saved is crop Produced".

During 83—84 3600 Tons of P. P. Chemicals in terms of technical grade material was supplied as against the estimated requirement of 3900 tons.

Plant protection measures include the following (1) Seed treatment (2) control of field rats (3) Control of Soil & polyphagous (4) Plant protection measures for other pests (5) Chemical weed control. The area covered under these items is given in separate Table.

Looking into the achievements under different categories of P.P. measures from 1970—71 to 85—86, it appears that there has been increase in the area under seed treatment being increased from 15.11 lakh hec to 15.65 lakh hec. (3.4%) while decline in the area under control of field rats from 2.32 lakh hec to 1.70 lakh hec (36.5%). The increase under the control of Soil & polyphagous pests is from 7.80 lakh hec to 11.30 lakh hec. (31%). Under intensive P. P. measures the increase is from 4.83 lakh hec to 11.72 lakh hec. (58.8%) and under chemical weed control the increase is from 0.04 lakh hec to 0.38 lakh hec (89.7) and totally 20% increase. Out of 40.76 lakh hec under P.P. measures during 85—86 the area covered is more i.e. 15.65 lakh hec (38.4%) under seed treatment 1.70 lakh hec under control of field rats (4.2%) 11.30 lakh hec (27.7%) under control of soil and polyphagous pests 11.72 lakh hec (28.7%) under Intensive P. P. measures, 0.38 lakh hec (1%) under weed control. So, P. P. measures is more under seed treatment and the next under intensive P. P. measures.

The P. P. chemicals distributed during 85—86 is 3277 M. tons which is nearly 6 fold increase over II plan period 60.35 M. tons.



PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER DIFFERENT CATEGORIES OF PLANT PROTECTION MEASURES (in heccts.)

Year	Seed Treatment	Control of Field rats	Control of soil & polyphagous	Intensive P.P. measures	Chemical Seed control	Total
1970—71	15,11,000 (50.20%)	2,32,000 (7.71%)	7,80,000 (25.91%)	4,83,000 (16.05%)	4,000 (0.13%)	30,10,000 (100.00)
1971—72	18,53,000	2,75,000	13,00,000	5,20,000	5,000	39,53,000
1972—73	14,43,246	1,36,030	3,14,111	8,04,109	5,783	27,03,000
1973—74	16,61,570	1,03,512	4,18,869	10,89,212	8,275	32,81,428
1974—75	17,39,349	4,06,949	5,89,031	11,84,157	7,292	39,26,000
1975—76	19,37,004	1,45,418	3,59,479	10,02,033	11,235	34,55,000
1976—77	18,37,707	2,22,897	3,92,220	8,19,688	12,821	32,86,000
1977—78	19,27,399	1,75,340	5,09,625	10,15,621	18,101	36,46,000
1978—79	21,11,000	5,60,000	9,22,000	1,73,000	12,000	37,78,000
1979—80	19,00,000	6,71,000	9,76,000	2,33,000	21,000	38,01,000
1980—81	15,04,000	2,08,000	5,87,000	10,60,000	20,000	33,80,000
1981—82	16,92,000	1,57,000	8,03,000	11,95,000	21,000	38,68,000
1982—83	17,47,000	4,51,000	8,38,000	14,92,000	54,000	45,82,000
1983—84	17,28,000	1,37,000	12,31,000	17,13,000	26,000	52,00,000
1984—85	18,87,000	1,50,000	10,44,000	14,41,000	16,000	45,38,000
1985—86	15,65,000 (38.40%)	1,70,000 (4.17%)	11,30,000 (27.72%)	11,72,000 (28.75%)	38,000 (0.96%)	40,75,000 (100.00)
% increase during 83—84						
NY 70—71	3.45	—36.7	30.97	58.79	89.74	26.15

Source : Directorate of Agriculture, Bangalore.

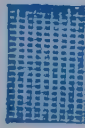
# CATEGORIES OF PLANT PROTECTION MEASURES

7.71 %

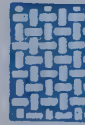
50.20%



SEED  
TREATMENT



CONTROL  
OF FIELD  
RATS



CONTROL  
OF SOIL  
POLYPHAGOUS  
PESTS



INTENSIVE  
PLANT  
PROTECTION  
MEASURES

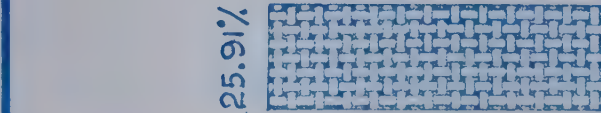


CHEMICAL  
WEED  
CONTROL

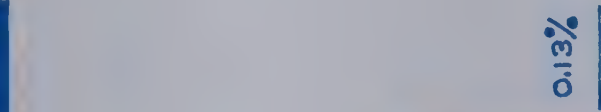
Total 100 %

Total 100 %

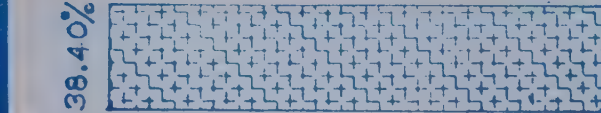
25.91%



16.05%



0.13%



38.40%



27.72%

28.75%

0.96%

1970-71

1985-86





PESTICIDES CONSUMPTION FROM 1970—71 TO 1985—86  
(Technical Grade Material in M. T.)

Sl. No.	Year	Pesticides consumed in M. T. Karnataka	India
	1956—61	60.35	
1	1970—71	2107	
2	1971—72	2767	
3	1972—73	2100	
4	1973—74	2291	
5	1974—75	2472	41200
6	1975—76	1546	49700
7	1976—77	2156	50500
8	1977—78	2976	59200
9	1978—79	3060	60600
10	1979—80	2331	60000
11	1980—81	2631	53300
12	1981—82	3190	61200 (pr.)
13	1982—83	3224	7200 (target)
14	1983—84	3600	
15	1984—85	4112	
16	1985—86	3227	
	% increase during 85-86 over 70—71	52.2	

Source : Directorate of Agriculture, Bangalore.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS INPUTS

R: Requirement U: Utilisation.

Sl. No.	Item	1956—61		1961—66		1969—74		1974—79		197—80	
		Annual Average of IInd plan		Annual Average of IIIrd plan		Annual Average of IVth plan		Annual Average of Vth plan			
		U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	
3	(a) P. P. Chemicals in (T) M.T.	60.35	840	236	2044	2113	2618	2442	3600		2331

Continued

SIXTH PLAN											
Sl. No.	Item	1980—81		1981—82		1982—83		1983—84		1984—85	
		R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
3	(a) P.P. Chemicals in (T) M.T.	3700	2631	3700	3190	3800	3224	3900	3600	4600	4112

Source : Directorate of Agriculture, Bangalore.

#### 4. CREDIT :

Another component for increasing Agril. Production is Agricultural Credit.

During 83—84 Rs. 147.62 crores of co-operative credit was made available by DCC banks as against the target of Rs. 126.80 crores. During 84—85 the achievement was Rs. 157.53 crores as against the target of Rs. 160.00 crores. The annual average of availability of Credit during II plan period was Rs. 10.32 crores while it was Rs. 119.96 crores (annual average) during 6th Plan period.

The annual average of credit in the form of advances made by DCC banks during 6th plan is Rs. 119.96 crores out of which the share of S T loan is Rs. 85.13 (76.97%) MT Loan is Rs. 6.83 crores (5.69%) and L. T. Loan is Rs. 28.00 crores (23.34%).

The increase in credit disbursed during VIth plan over II plan is Rs. 109.64 crores which is more than 10 fold increase. The increase over 80—81 is Rs. 32.78 crores (37.6%) while Rs. 20.95 crores under ST (32.6%) Rs. 3.00 crores under MT (78.3%) and 8.83 crores under LT (46.1%).

The norms in respect of the value of goods distributed during 79—80 through Multipurpose co-operatives and Primary Agricultural Co-op. Societies is in the order of 2.5% under seeds 80% under fertilizer, 4% under pesticides 0.5% under Agricultural implements and 13% under others.



## AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF INPUTS CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT

		Rs. in lakhs.									
Sl. No.	Item	Annual average of II plan	Annual average of III plan	Annual average of IV plan	Annual average of V plan	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	Annual average of VI plan
1	Requirement	1321.40	Not available	5454.40	12625.00	10500	10650	11180	12680	16000	12202
2	Availability (amount Disbursed)	1032.20		5046.25	7123.20	718	9333	11412	14762	15753	11996

TABLE 3-4-100

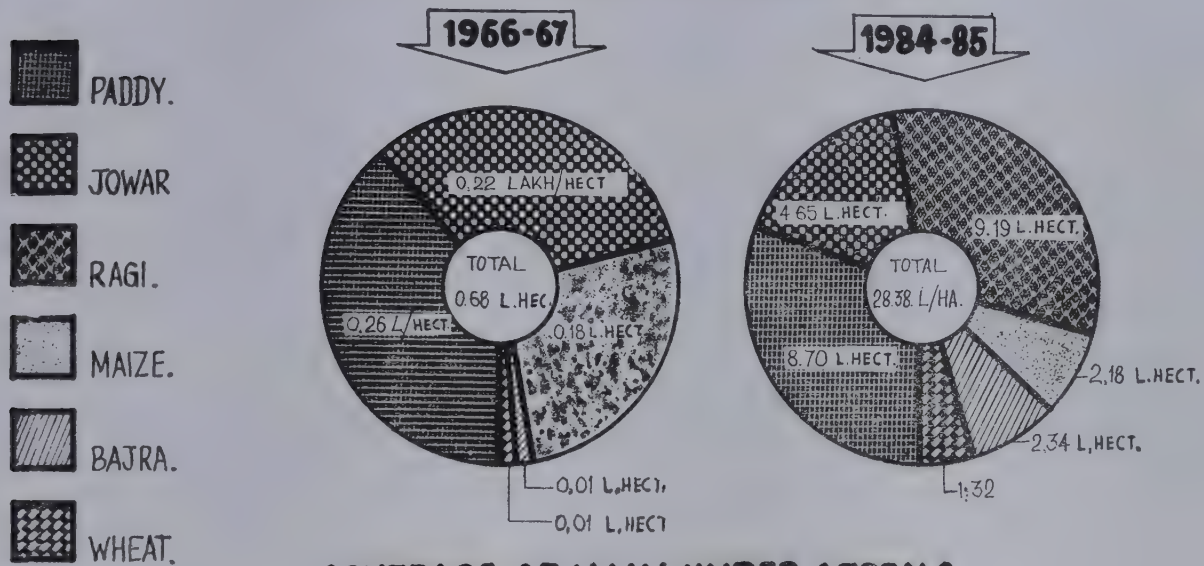
## ADVANCE MADE BY D. C. C. BANKS IN KARNATAKA

(Rs. in crores)

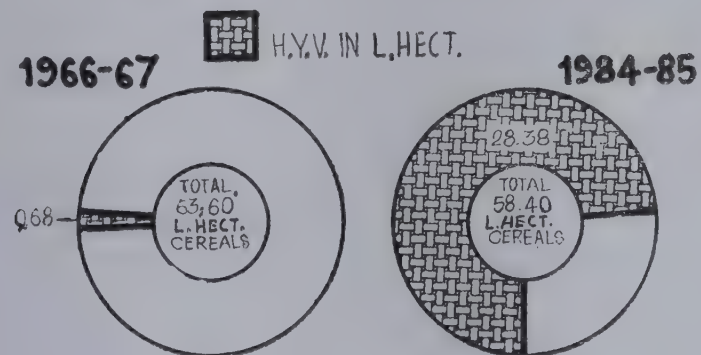
		1980-81		1981-82		1982-83		1983-84		1984-85		1985-86		Annual average of (Upto 31-7-85)
Sl. No.	Item	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	VI Plan
1	Short term	70.00	64.18	70.00	68.78	75.00	82.56	90.00	105.07	115.00	105.07	130.00	76.10	84.00
2	Medium term	5.00	3.83	8.50	4.41	6.80	8.13	6.80	8.32	10.00	9.44	15.00	3.31	7.02
3	Long term	30.00	19.17	36.00	20.14	30.00	23.43	30.00	34.23	35.00	43.02	40.00	10.65	31.00
Total		105.00	87.18	106.50	93.33	111.80	114.12	126.80	147.62	180.00	157.53	185.00	99.06	122.02
														119.96

Source : Apex Bank.

## AREA UNDER HIGH YIELDING CROPS



## COVERAGE OF H.Y.V. UNDER CEREALS







## CHAPTER IV

## HIGH YIELDING VARIETIES PROGRAMME

The High yielding varieties of cereals were introduced during 65—66 with a view to achieve self sufficiency in food grains by replacing the area under traditional varieties with high yielding varieties and Hybrides and thus increase production and productivity.

In recent years Hyvs have become popular in Karnataka. The area covered under HYVs of crop has registered a marked rise. The area under high yielding varieties which was 1.1% in 66—67 increased to 54.2% in 83—84. There has been increase from 2.2% to 73.1% increase of Rice, 0.4% to 35.7% in case of wheat, 0.8% to 24.5% in case of Jowar, 0.2% to 52.6% in case of Bajra, 75% to 100% in case of Maize, from 0% to 88.7% in case of Ragi. There has been significant increase in the HYV area of all crops except wheat and Jowar crop.

Compared to All India Performance, the percentage of area covered during 82—83 is more in Karnataka under Rice, and Maize crops and total area of all HYV. crops in the during Ragi is higher.

In 1983—84 the share of HYV. paddy area was more in Shimoga district with (17.02%) and next was D. Kannada with (9.59%) HYV Jowar area was more in Dharwad with (23.5%) and next was Raichur with (14.8%) followed by Belgaum with (14.67%). Hybrid Maize area was more in Belgaum with (28.26%) and next was Bijapur with (24.31%), HYV. Ragi area was more in Bangalore with 15.56% and next was Chitradurga with (13.46%).

With regard to the coverage of area under HYV. during 83—84, out of 30.63 lakh hecets of total area under HYV. the Ragi accounts for 32.6% followed by Rice with 28.6, Jowar with 18%, Bajra with 10%, Maize with 7.0 and least under wheat with 3.7,

Comparing the performance of Karnataka with that of Southern States, Karnataka ranks 1st in percentage coverage under Maize, 2nd under Rice, Jowar and Wheat and 3rd under Bajra.

The important varieties of HYV crops grown are as follows :

**1. Rice .** It is grown in kharif, Rabi and summer seasons. About 73% of Rice area was covered with HYVs during 83—84. The popular varieties grown in the State are Jaya, puspa, IR-20, Mandya Vani, MR-272 (Mangala), 301, MR-132 (Madhu), Prakash, IET 3232, 1444, Intan, Red Annapurna, Sona, Rasi, phalguna, Shakti, GMR-17, Sona Masuri, Tella Hamsa, pragathi, Vikram, Mahavir, Vani, Gama-318 (Avinash) Abhilash (IET 5882), Karna (KMP-2).

**2. Jowar :** Hybrid jowar is grown predominantly in kharif season and to some extent in summer season under irrigated conditions. Ratooning of this crop under rainfed condition is also becoming popular. About 24.5% of Jowar was covered with hybrid varieties at the end of 83—84 and the popular varieties grown in the state are CSH 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, SB 1079, 905, 1066, KDS-3, M-35-1, CSH-8 R, SPR-86, 5-4-1, Mugathi, SPU-86, DSH-1, CSV-4, CSV-5, DRS-1 Annegeri.

**3. Ragi :** During recent years more and more area under this crop is brought under HYVs. It is predominantly grown during kharif. About 88.7% of area was covered with HYVS at the end of 83—84. The important varieties grown in the state are Indaf—1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, purna, PR—20 (RF) R OH2 & Shakti, HR—911 (KBR—1).

**4. Hybrid Maize :** The entire area under Maize is covered by Hybrids. It is grown in all the 3 seasons. The important Hybrids grown are Deccan 101, G—5 (Ganga) Deccan—103.

The productivity of H. Y. Maize in the state is more than the double to the level of All India and almost equal to level of the world.

**5. Hybrid Bajra :** It is a predominantly grown in kharif season. About 52.6% of area was covered with HB. varieties at the end of 83—84. The popular Hybrid grown is BJ 104.

**6. HYV Wheat :** It is becoming popular in Karnataka. About 35.7% of wheat area was covered with HYVS at the end of 83—84. The popular varieties grown in the State are VP—301, HD—2189, Bijaga—Yellow, Kiran, DWR—39 DWR—16.

## TREND IN AREA UNDER HYV. IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	Crops	66—67			83—84			Area in lakh hec
		Total	HYV.	%age to total	Total	HYV.	%age to total	
1	Rice	11.89	0.26	2.19	11.98	8.76	73.12	28.6
2	Jowar	27.73	0.22	0.79	22.51	5.51	24.48	18.0
3	Ragi	11.63	—	—	11.25	9.98	88.71	32.6
4	Maize	0.24	0.18	75.00	1.66	entire area	100.00	7.0
5	Bajra	5.29	0.01	0.19	5.89	3.10	52.63	10.1
6	Wheat	2.86	0.01	0.35	3.19	1.14	35.74	3.7
Total		59.64	0.68	1.14	56.48	30.63	54.23	100.00

Source : 1) Directorate of Economics & Statistics,  
2) Directorate of Agriculture.



## AREA UNDER HIGH YIELDING VARIETIES IN KARNATAKA

Unit : in lakh hecets.

Sl. No.	Years	HYV. paddy	HYB. Jowar	HYV. Ragi	HYB. Maize	HYB. Bajra	HYV. Wheat	Total
1	1966—67	0.26	0.22	—	0.18	0.01	0.01	0.68
2	1967—68	0.49	0.45	—	0.55	0.08	0.12	1.69
3	1968—69	0.75	0.93	—	0.87	0.18	0.26	2.99
4	1969—70	1.21	1.47	—	0.81	0.23	0.36	4.08
5	1970—71	1.56	1.82	—	1.09	0.34	0.48	5.29
6	1971—72	1.71	2.09	—	0.97	0.39	0.49	5.65
7	1972—73	2.08	2.61	—	1.15	0.33	0.59	6.76
8	1973—74	3.24	3.36	—	1.51	0.69	0.67	9.47
9	1974—75	3.84	4.02	—	1.51	0.86	1.12	11.34
10	1975—76	5.75	5.17	4.75	1.84	1.90	1.29	20.70
11	1976—77	4.66	3.32	5.32	1.62	1.37	1.20	17.50
12	1977—78	6.33	5.85	6.91	2.03	1.54	1.33	23.99
13	1978—79	6.42	5.26	7.88	2.06	1.95	1.33	24.90
14	1979—80	7.51	4.37	9.07	1.99	1.11	1.37	25.42
15	1980—81	7.25	5.08	6.94	2.44	1.25	1.04	24.00
16	1981—82	8.49	4.80	9.44	2.22	2.78	1.20	28.93
17	1982—83	7.98	5.36	8.25	1.91	2.43	1.26	27.19
18	1983—84	8.76	5.51	9.98	2.14	3.10	1.14	30.63
19	1984—85	8.70	4.65	9.19	2.18	2.34	1.32	28.38

Source : Directorate of Agriculture

## AREA UNDER HIGH YIELDING VARIETIES

Sl. No.	Crops	(in Lakh hecets)					
		1978—79	1979—80	1980—81	1981—82	1982—83	1983—84
1	HYV Paddy	6.42	7.51	7.25	8.49	7.98	8.76
2	HYB Jowar	5.26	4.37	5.08	4.80	5.36	5.51
3	HYV Ragi	7.88	9.07	6.94	9.44	8.25	9.98
4	HYB Maize	2.06	1.99	2.44	2.22	1.91	2.14
5	HYB Bajra	1.95	1.11	1.25	2.78	2.43	3.10
6	HYV Wheat	1.33	1.37	1.04	1.20	1.26	1.14
Total		24.90	25.42	24.00	28.93	27.19	30.63

Source : Directorate of Agriculture

TABLE 4-0-104

## DISTRICT-WISE CROP-WISE AREA OF HYV. CROPS IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	District	Paddy		Jowar		Maize	
		1966-67	1983-84	1966-67	1983-84	1966-67	1983-84
1	Bangalore	225	24384	70	88	2843	11920
2	Belgaum	69	34292	2012	80846	5462	60388
3	Bellary	4124	34914	2335	64591	352	5971
4	Bidar	—	2518	428	40384	67	185
5	Bijapur	—	—	1434	21206	6783	34497
6	Chickmagalur	681	7711	25	6293	39	135
7	Chitradurga	1707	46233	598	36550	31	23059
8	D. Kannada	5868	84099	—	—	—	—
9	Dharwad	328	49578	11391	129840	368	15874
10	Gulbarga	—	7190	1018	9853	—	1110
11	Hassan	384	50760	116	12571	147	6917
12	Kodagu	1267	26071	27	—	29	310
13	Kolar	513	21950	68	266	824	16126
14	Mandya	14	73163	5	5297	2	108
15	Mysore	2733	55480	99	32124	29	21407
16	Raichur	2365	77551	1728	81566	242	8871
17	Shimoga	4105	149227	552	25862	42	2030
18	Tumkur	761	25604	105	3167	78	4543
19	U. Kannada	417	65804	—	323	—	202
State Total		25561	876520	22011	550837	17844	213653

Source : Directorate of Agriculture



Unit : Area in Hectares

Continued		Wheat						Ragi		
		Bajra		Wheat		Ragi				
		1966-67	1983-84	1966-67	1966-67	1975-76	1983-84			
Sl. No.	District									
1	Bangalore	—	—	—	233	82872	155283			
2	Belgaum	159	7494	325	34299	—	2147			
3	Bellary	45	14547	—	3760	21347	39882			
4	Bidar	80	4579	210	19429	—	—			
5	Bijapur	176	117034	140	27689	—	—			
6	Chickmagalur	—	—	—	732	7158	40880			
7	Chitradurga	—	1978	—	2073	83952	134314			
8	D. Kannada	—	—	132	13520	—	—			
9	Dharwad	—	303	41	8140	—	19836			
10	Gulbarga	128	67840	—	12	—	—			
11	Hassan	—	—	—	503	29769	118270			
12	Kodagu	—	350	—	—	331	3297			
13	Kolar	—	—	—	—	52299	103826			
14	Mandya	—	—	—	—	46993	93580			
15	Mysore	—	4040	—	—	55179	129304			
16	Raichur	148	91914	162	3164	—	—			
17	Shimoga	—	—	—	121	26195	49941			
18	Tumkur	—	—	—	202	67926	106696			
19	U. Kannada	—	—	—	—	436	608			
State Total		736	310079	1010	113877	475547	997864			

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HYV. CROPPED AREA BY DISTRICTS

Sl. No.	District	Paddy		Jowar		Maize	
		1966-67	1983-84	1966-67	1983-84	1966-67	1983-84
1	Bangalore	0.88	2.78	0.31	0.01	15.93	5.57
2	Belgaum	0.26	3.91	9.14	14.67	30.60	28.26
3	Bellary	16.13	3.98	10.64	11.76	1.97	2.79
4	Bidar	—	0.28	1.94	7.33	0.37	0.08
5	Bijapur	—	—	6.51	3.84	38.01	16.14
6	Chickmagalur	2.66	5.44	0.16	1.14	0.21	0.06
7	Chitradurga	6.67	5.27	2.71	6.68	0.17	10.79
8	D. Kannada	22.95	9.59	—	—	—	—
9	Dharwad	1.28	5.65	51.75	23.57	2.06	7.42
10	Gulbarga	—	0.82	4.62	1.78	—	0.51
11	Hassan	1.50	5.79	0.52	2.28	0.82	3.23
12	Kodagu	4.95	2.97	0.12	—	0.16	0.14
13	Kolar	2.00	2.54	0.30	0.04	4.61	7.54
14	Mandya	0.05	8.34	0.02	0.96	0.01	0.05
15	Mysore	10.69	6.32	0.44	5.83	0.16	10.01
16	Raichur	9.29	8.84	7.85	14.80	1.35	4.15
17	Shimoga	16.05	17.02	2.50	4.69	0.23	0.95
18	Tumkur	2.99	2.92	0.47	0.57	0.43	2.12
19	U. Kannada	1.65	7.54	—	0.05	—	0.09
Total		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Continued

Sl. No.	District	Bajra		Wheat		Ragi	
		1966-67	1983-84	1966-67	1983-84	1966-67	1983-84
1	Bangalore	—	—	—	—	17.68	15.56
2	Belgaum	21.06	2.46	32.17	30.17	—	0.27
3	Bellary	6.14	4.69	—	3.30	4.48	3.99
4	Bidar	10.86	1.47	20.79	17.06	—	—
5	Bijapur	23.91	37.74	13.86	24.31	—	—
6	Chickmagalur	—	—	—	0.64	1.50	4.09
7	Chitradurga	—	0.63	—	1.82	17.65	13.46
8	D. Kannada	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Dharwad	—	0.09	13.06	11.87	—	1.98
10	Gulbarga	17.39	21.87	4.05	7.14	—	—
11	Hassan	—	—	—	0.01	6.26	11.85
12	Kodagu	—	—	—	—	0.06	0.33
13	Kolar	—	0.11	—	0.44	10.99	10.40
14	Mandya	—	—	—	—	9.88	9.37
15	Mysore	—	1.30	—	—	11.67	12.95
16	Raichur	20.10	29.64	16.07	2.77	—	—
17	Shimoga	—	—	—	0.10	5.50	5.00
18	Tumkur	—	—	—	0.17	14.28	10.69
19	U. Kannada	—	—	—	—	0.09	0.06
Total		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00



TABLE 4-0-106

AREA UNDER HYV. CROPS AND THEIR PERCENTAGE COVERAGE

Sl. No.	Crops	1966-67			1982-83			'000 Hects
		Total	HYV.	Percentage	Total	HYV.	Percentages	
1	Rice	35251	888	2.5	38262	18842	49.2	
	Karnataka	1189	26	2.2	1131	798	70.6	
2	Wheat	12838	541	4.2	23567	17837	75.7	
	Karnataka	286	1	0.3	334	126	37.7	
3	Jowar	18054	191	1.1	16376	4373	26.7	
	Karnataka	2773	22	0.8	2253	536	23.8	
4	Bajra	12239	59	0.5	10942	4713	43.1	
	Karnataka	529	1	0.2	582	243	41.8	
5	Maize	5074	207	4.1	5720	1720	30.1	
	Karnataka	24	18	75.0	156	156	100.00	
6	Total	83456	1886	2.3	94867	47485	50.1	
	Karnataka	4801	68	1.4	4456	1894	42.5	

Source : 1 Fertilizer statistics 1984-85

2 Directorate of Agriculture

3 Directorate of Economics & Statistics

AREA UNDER HYV. CROPS AND THEIR PERCENTAGE COVERAGE IN SOUTHERN STATES  
1982-83

'000 hectares

Sl. No.	State	Rice	Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Wheat
1	Andhra	T 3638 HYV. %	2117	492	333	19
			500	371	100	19
		84.52	23.62	75.41	30.03	100.00
2	Karnataka	T 1131 HYV. %	2253	582	156	334
		798	536	243	—	126
		70.56	23.79	41.75	Entire area	37.72
3	Kerala	T 778 HYV. %	—	—	—	—
		465	—	—	—	—
		59.77				
4	Tamilnadu	T 1889 HYV. %	650	282	20	—
		1200	200	210	30	—
		63.53	30.77	74.47	100.00	

Source : Fertiliser Statistics 1982-83

## CHAPTER V

### 1. TRENDS IN AREA PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY OF AGRICULTURAL CROPS.

To meet the demand of Food for the increasing Population and to attain self sufficiency it is imperative to increase the Agricultural production. Agricultural production can be increased either by increasing the area or productivity. As there is limitation to increase the area, more emphasis has been laid on the increase of productivity.

There has been increase in the Gross cropped area (G.C.A.) pertaining to all crops since 1955 and onwards. The gross cropped area which was 96.96 lakh hec in 1955—56 increased to 103.34 lakh hec by 1983—84 with the increase of GCA of Agricultural crops like foodgrains oilseed, Sugarcane, Cotton and Tobacco. Thus the increase in GCA of Agricultural crops from First Five Year plan to the end of 83—84 is about 6.38 lakh hec which is (5.92%) of the total increase in Gross cropped area pertaining to all crops including Horticulture, plantation etc.

On account of some changes in the cropping pattern from 1st plan to 6th plan there has been decline in the area of cereals particularly under Jowar and Minor Millets to an extent of about 5 lakh hec and 2 lakh hec respectively by the end of 6th plan. The decline in area of cereals and increase in the area of other Agril. crops except cotton has been noticed from 4th plan and onwards. There has been considerable decline in the area of cotton to an extent of 2 lakh hec. This area of cereals and cotton has been diversified to crops like pulses and oilseeds. There has been considerable increase in the area of Sugarcane to an extent of 1.25 lakh hec ever since beginning of 1st plan. The increase in area from 1st plan to 6th plan under different Agril. crops is shown in separate statements.

Out of GCA of 103.34 lakh hec under Agril. Crops in 1983—84, Food grain crops consisting of Cereals (5.8%) and pulses (15%) occupies an area of 75.37 lakh hec (73%) and the remaining is under oilseed (16%) and commercial crops (11%), under Foodgrain crops Cereal crops alone account for 79.09% and under pulses 20.9% under cereal crops the percentage coverage of area under Jowar to the area of total cereals is the highest (37.76%) and the next under Rice (20.1%) Ragi (18.87%) Bajra (9.88%), wheat (5.35%) Minor Millets (5.25%) and least Maize (2.79%). Under Oilseed crop the extant of Groundnut is 8.73 lakh hec. So, the major Share under Oilseeds is of Groundnut (52%) and the



rest namely safflower, Sesamum, Sunflower etc. together account for (48%). Under commercial crops, the share of Cotton is more (8.8%) next sugarcane (1.7%) and (0.5%) for Tobacco.

There are 3 Agricultural seasons namely Kharif, Rabi and Summer during which the Agricultural crops are grown. Under normal seasonal conditions the coverage of area under Agricultural crops normally is as follows.

The normal expected area for a year may be estimated out of previous coverage of area as 60 lakh hects under cereals, 16 lakh hects under pulses, 76 lakh under Food Grains and 17 lakh hects under oilseeds and totally 93 lakh hects. As regards commercial crops it may be estimated as 1.87 lakh hects under Sugarcane 9.00 lakh hects under Cotton and 0.48 lakh hects under Tobacco. The percentage distribution of area during kharif, Rabi and Summer area shown in separate Tables.

As can be seen from the plan statistics of India for 82—83, it is found that there has been decline in the area of cereals like Jowar, (5.7%) Bajra (3.5%) Minor Millets and cotton. Similarly there has been decline in the area of Jowar minor Millets and cotton in Karnataka. Though the Percentage of area under cereals to the total Foodgrain area is more in India during 82—83 the percentage of area under pulses to the total Foodgrain area is more in Karnataka. Similarly, in case of oilseed and cotton, while the percentage of area of Rice to the total area under cereals is high in India the percentage of area under Jowar is high in Karnataka. If we look into the allocation of area under Foodgrains during kharif and Rabi Summer season it appears that the percentage of kharif area under Foodgrains is more than that of India. As regards the cropping pattern of the world it appears that more area is covered under wheat out of the cereal crop and the next is under Rice.

## PRODUCTION :

The production of crops depending upon the improved technology adopted in cultivation, with the adoption of new technology there has been increase in production though there is a decline in area under certain crops starting from 1st plan. The increase in the production of cereals is from 34.22 lakh tons during 1st plan to 61.21 lakh tons during 6th plan period, increase being about 26.97 lakh tons (78.9%). Similarly, there has been increase in pulses to the extent of about (41%), (28% in oilseed, more than 100% in Sugarcane and Cotton and 94% under Tobacco. Among cereal crops the increase in production by the end of 6th plan over 1st plan was 93.5% in Rice, 72.8% in Jowar, 33.0% in Ragi, 56.7% in Bajra and more than 100% in maize and wheat crops.

Under normal seasonal conditions, the normal production could be estimated to be 67 lakh tons in cereals and 8.5 lakh tons in pulses, amounting to 75.5 lakh tons of foodgrains, 10 lakh tons under oilseeds, 146.7 lakh tons under Sugarcane, 7.25 lakh bales (of lint of 170 kgs) in cotton and 0.35 lakh tons under Tobacco. The season wise breakup is shown in separate Table.



Despite these encouraging trends, there are fluctuations in Agricultural Production mainly due to aberrations of seasonal conditions. However, Karnataka has maintained its share of 5% in India's production of Foodgrains. Karnataka ranked 1st in production of pulses during 83—84 and 2nd in the Production of Foodgrains as compared to the other States in Southern Zone. The share of Rice is high in the production of cereals both in India and Karnataka while the share of wheat is high in the world. While the share of Jowar is 2nd in Karnataka and wheat in India the share of Rice in the world production of Foodgrains. The share of India is about 6% in the world's production of Foodgrains while the share of Karnataka in India is about 5%.

#### PRODUCTIVITY :

To achieve self sufficiency under food crops is our main goal. In this direction the increase in productivity rate is quite essential. Accordingly there has been a considerable increase in the productivity after the introduction of HYV. crops and also in intensifying the timely application of other inputs.

The increase in productivity rate in the VI plan period as compared to 1st plan is in the order of 90.2% under cereals 32.5% under pulses, 6.9% under oilseeds, 33% under Sugarcane 76% under Tobacco and more than 100% under cotton. The increase in the productivity of oilseed is very low since they are grown mostly on rainfed lands and mostly due to prevalence of unprecedented drought since beginning of the VI plan period due to erratic rainfall. Similarly in case of pulses.

Among cereals crops, the increase in productivity rate during VI plan period over 1st plan period is in the order of 48% under rice, 20% under Ragi, 54.3% under Bajra and More than 100% under Jowar, Maize & Wheat.

The unprecedented drought situation covered by the failure of monsoon starting from the 6th plan period in alternative 3 years is a very phenomena. The persistence of drought conditions have varied from bad to very bad with the resultant decline in crop production. However the year 83—84 has been fairly a good year for the states Agriculture during VI plan period.

On account of severe periodical drought situation caused by vagaries of weather for about 3 years during VI plan, Agricultural production received a set back. Consequently expected rate of productivity could not be achieved in general and particularly in respect of pulses and oilseeds. The interesting point to note is that equal to the world's the productivity rate in Karnataka during 1982—83 has registered nearly <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> productivity and twice India's productivity rate in case of Rice. Similarly, in case of Maize crop. Under Maize and Ragi crops Karnataka has registered 1 rank among other states in Southern Zone. Also there has been Marked rise in the productivity rate of Sugarcane by nearly  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times the level of world's and India's productivity.

EXTENT OF GROSS CROPPED AREA OF AGRICULTURAL CROPS (like Foodgrains. Oilseeds: Sugarcane, Cotton and Tobacco) in the total Gross cropped area of all crops and their increase

		Area in lakh hec.		
Sl. No.	Items	1st Plan (1955—56)	(1983—84)	Increase over 1955—56
1	Gross cropped area of Agricultural crops	96.96 inclusive of (93.25) Barley crop	103.34 (90.05)	6.38 (59.18)
2	Gross cropped area of Horticulture, Plantation crops etc.	7.02 (6.75)	11.42 (9.95)	4.40 (40.82)
3	Total Gross cropped Area pertaining to all crops	103.98 (100.00)	114.76 (100.00)	10.78 (100.00)

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

INCREASE DURING VI PLAN<sup>1</sup> PLAN IN AREA, PRODUCTION AND  
PRODUCTIVITY (Percentage in brackets)

State Karnataka

Unit : Area in lakh hecets.  
Prod'n. in lakh tonnes  
productivity in kgs./hect.

Sl. No.	Crops	Area	production	productivity
1	Rice	+2.75 (40.10)	+11.07 (93.50)	+672 (48.07)
2	Jowar	-5.24 (-19.65)	+6.92 (+72.84)	+415 (+108.07)
3	Ragi	+1.38 (14.82)	+2.98 (33.00)	+195 (20.10)
4	Maize	+1.49 (1241.67)	+4.01 (6683.33)	+2158 (454.32)
5	Bajra	-0.02 (-0.35)	+0.69 (56.69)	+158 (+54.29)
6	Wheat	+0.19 (6.17)	+1.24 (179.71)	+391 (175.34)
7	Minor Millets	-1.81 (-34.61)	-0.12 (-7.84)	+137 (+46.76)
Total Cereals		-1.26 (2.14)	+26.99 (+78.87)	+525 (+90.21)
8	Tur	+0.69 (23.00)	0.66 (66.00)	+139 +42.64
9	Gram	-0.14 (-8.48)	+0.15 (+28.85)	+148 (+47.28)
10	Other pulses	+0.97 (+10.69)	+0.77 (+33.77)	+60 (23.90)
Total pulses		+1.52 (11.08)	+1.58 (+41.58)	+90 (32.49)
Total Foodgrains		+0.26 (0.36)	+28.57 (75.14)	+416 (79.54)
11	Groundnut	+0.09 (+1.07)	+0.06 (+0.97)	+47 +(6.56)
12	Other oil seeds	+2.74 (+77.40)	+1.90 (+253.33)	+199 (+89.24)
Total oil seeds		+2.83 (+23.74)	+1.96 (28.28)	+40 (0.87)
13	Cotton	-1.97 (-17.0)	+3.78 (125.58)	+80 (170.21)
14	Sugarcane	+1.25 +(250.00)	104.23 (335.4)	+20 (32.79)
15	Tobacco	+0.07 +(16.67)	+0.16 (+94.12)	+297 +(75.96)

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics



## TREND IN AREA, PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

Area in lakh hecets.

Prodn, in lakh tonnes

Y/h, in Kgs.

Sl. No.	Crops		First plan (55—56)	Sixth plan (Annual Average)	Increase over 1st plan	Percentage
1	2		3	4	5	6
1	Rice	A	8.78	11.53	+2.75	40.10
		p	11.84	22.91	+11.07	93.50
		Y	1398	2070	+672	48.07
2	Jowar	A	26.67	21.43	—5.24	—19.65
		p	9.50	16.42	+6.92	+72.84
		Y	384	799	+415	+108.07
3	Ragi	A	9.31	10.69	+1.38	+14.82
		p	9.03	12.01	+2.98	+33.00
		Y	970	1165	+195	+20.10
4	Maize	A	0.12	1.61	+1.49	+1241.67
		p	0.06	4.07	+4.01	+6683.33
		Y	475	2643	+2158	+454.32
5	Bajra	A	5.67	5.65	—0.02	—0.35
		p	1.57	2.46	+0.89	+56.69
		Y	2.91	449	+158	+54.29
6	Wheat	A	3.08	3.27	+0.19	+6.17
		P	0.69	1.93	+1.24	+179.71
		Y	223	614	+391	+175.34
7	M. Millets	A	5.23	3.42	—1.81	—34.61
		p	1.53	1.41	—0.12	—7.84
		Y	293	430	+137	+46.76
Total Cereals		A	58.86	57.60	—1.26	—2.14
		p	34.22	61.21	+26.99	+78.87
		Y	582	1107	+525	+90.21
8	Tur	A	3.00	3.69	+0.69	+23.00
		P	1.00	1.66	+0.66	+66.00
		Y	326	465	+139	+42.64
9	Gram	A	1.65	1.51	—0.14	—8.48
		P	0.52	0.67	+0.15	+28.25
		Y	313	461	+148	+47.28
10	Other Pulses	A	9.07	10.04	+0.97	+10.69
		P	2.28	3.05	+0.77	+33.77
		Y	251	311	+60	+23.90



continued

1	2		3	4	5	6
Total pulses	A		13.72	15.24	1.52	11.08
	P		3.80	5.38	1.58	41.58
	Y		277	367	90	32.49
Total Foodgrains	A		72.58	72.84	0.26	0.36
	P		38.02	66.59	28.57	75.14
	Y		523	939	416	79.54
11 Groundnut	A		8.38	8.47	0.09	1.07
	P		6.18	6.24	0.06	0.97
	Y		716	763	47	6.56
12 Others O. S.	A		3.54	6.28	2.74	77.40
	P		0.75	2.65	1.90	253.33
	Y		223	422	199	89.24
Total Oilseeds	A		11.92	14.75	2.83	23.74
	P		6.93	8.89	1.96	28.28
	Y		582	622	40	6.87
13 Cotton	A		11.52	9.55	1.97	17.10
	P		3.19	6.79	3.60	112.85
		(bales of 170 kgs.)		(bales of 170 kgs.)		
		47		127	80	170.21
14 Sugarcane	A		0.50	1.75	1.25	250.00
	P		31.11	136.34	104.23	335.04
	Y		61	81	20	32.79
15 Tobacco	A		0.42	0.49	0.07	16.67
	P		0.17	0.33	0.16	94.12
	Y		391	688	297	75.96

Source:— Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Bangalore-1.

TABLE 5-1-111

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD RATES OF DIFFERENT AGRICULTURAL  
CROPS DURING PLAN PERIODS IN KARNATAKA

Unit : A—Area in lakh hecets.  
P—Production in lakh tons.  
Y—Yield/ha. in Kgs.

(Annual averages)

Sl. No.	Crops	First Plan 1955—56			Second Plan 1956—61			Third Plan 1961—66		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1	Rice	8.78	11.84	1398	9.88	12.65	1280	11.14	14.96	1343
2	Jowar	26.67	9.50	384	27.93	10.76	385	29.75	13.52	455
3	Ragi	9.31	9.03	910	9.88	7.86	796	11.07	7.54	681
4	Maize	0.12	0.06	475	0.11	0.10	909	0.15	0.12	800
5	Bajra	5.67	1.57	291	5.02	1.11	218	5.04	1.25	248
6	Wheat	3.08	0.69	223	3.10	0.69	223	2.96	0.81	274
7	M. Millets	5.23	1.53	293	4.73	1.38	292	4.36	1.43	328
	Total Cereals	58.86	34.22	582	60.72	34.55	569	64.47	39.63	615
8	Tur	3.00	1.00	326	2.90	0.92	317	3.01	1.01	336
9	Gram	1.65	0.52	313	1.57	0.44	280	1.50	0.49	327
10	Other pulses	9.07	2.28	251	8.62	2.03	236	8.28	1.63	197
	Total pulses	13.72	3.80	277	13.09	3.39	259	12.79	3.13	245
	Total Foodgrains	72.58	38.02	523	73.81	37.94	514	77.26	42.76	554
11	Groundnut	8.38	6.18	716	9.48	6.17	651	8.97	5.17	576
12	Others	3.54	0.75	223	3.46	0.65	188	3.07	0.63	205
	Total Oilseeds	11.92	6.93	582	12.94	6.82	527	12.04	5.80	482
13	Cotton*	11.52	3.01	47	10.74	3.94	66	10.08	3.95	67
14	Sugarcane	0.50	31.11	61	0.61	40.98	67	0.82	54.57	79
15	Tobacco	0.42	0.17	391	0.41	0.21	512	0.38	0.21	553

TABLE 5-1-111

Continued

Sl. No.	Crops	Fourth Plan 1969—74			Fifth Plan 1974—78			Sixth Plan 1980—85		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1	Rice	11.50	20.65	1796	10.80	19.58	1813	11.53	22.91	2070
2	Jowar	23.28	15.78	678	19.78	15.38	778	21.43	16.42	799
3	Ragi	10.48	8.54	815	10.59	11.36	1073	10.69	12.01	1165
4	Maize	0.71	2.35	3310	1.21	3.45	2851	1.61	4.07	2643
5	Bajra	5.38	2.03	377	6.86	2.74	399	5.65	2.46	449
6	Wheat	3.45	1.60	464	3.74	2.40	642	3.27	1.93	614
7	M. Millets	5.01	1.88	375	4.72	2.15	456	3.42	1.41	430
8	Total Cereals	59.81	52.83	883	57.70	57.06	989	57.60	61.21	1107
9	Tur	2.89	1.45	502	3.02	1.88	623	3.69	1.66	465
10	Gram	1.59	0.61	384	1.69	0.72	426	1.51	0.67	461
	Other pulses	9.73	3.14	323	9.94	3.53	355	10.04	3.05	311
	Total pulses	14.21	5.20	366	14.65	6.13	418	15.24	5.38	367
11	Total Foodgrains	74.02	58.03	784	72.35	63.19	873	72.84	66.59	939
12	Groundnut	9.70	6.69	690	11.69	5.78	494	8.47	6.24	763
	Others	3.76	0.88	234	2.13	1.18	554	6.28	2.65	422
	Total Oilseeds	13.46	7.57	562	13.82	6.96	504	14.75	8.89	622
13	Cotton*	10.88	5.64	88	10.17	6.05	101	1.75	35.34	81
14	Sugarcane	1.07	89.04	83	1.41	106.81	76	19.55	6.79	127
15	Tobacco	0.37	0.21	568	0.37	0.26	703	0.49	0.33	688

Note: 1. Fully revised estimates upto 1983—84

2. Partially revised estimates for 1984—85.

Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics.

\* Bales of 170 Kgs. lint

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PERCENTAGE INCREASE/DECREASE IN AREA PRODUCTION AND YIELD RATES OF  
DIFFERENT AGRICULTURAL CROPS DURING PLAN PERIODS

Area in lakh hecets.  
Prodn. in lakh tonnes  
Yield/ha. in Kgs.

Sl. No.	Crops	Item	First Plan 1955-56	Second Plan 1956-61	% of col. No. 5 over Col. No. 4	Third Plan 1961-66	% of Col. No. 7 over Col. No. 5	Fourth Plan 1969-74
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
a)	Cereals	A	58.86	60.72	+3.16	64.47	+6.18	59.81
		P	34.22	34.55	+0.96	39.63	+14.70	52.83
		Y	582	569	-2.23	615	+8.08	883
b)	Pulses	A	13.72	13.09	-4.59	12.79	-2.29	4.21
		P	3.80	3.39	-10.79	3.13	-7.67	5.20
		Y	277	259	-6.50	245	-5.41	366
c)	Oilseeds	A	11.92	12.94	+8.56	12.04	-6.96	13.46
		P	6.93	6.82	-1.59	5.80	-14.96	7.57
		Y	582	527	-9.45	482	-8.54	562
d)	Cotton	A	11.52	10.74	-6.77	10.08	-6.15	10.88
		P	3.01	3.94	+30.90	3.95	+0.25	5.64
		Y	47	66	+40.43	67	+1.52	88
e)	Sugarcane	A	0.50	0.61	+22.00	0.82	+34.43	1.07
		P	31.11	40.98	+31.47	64.57	+57.56	89.04
		Y	61	67	+9.84	79	+17.91	83
f)	Tobacco	A	0.42	0.41	-2.38	0.38	-7.32	0.37
		P	0.17	0.21	+23.53	0.21	0.00	0.21
		Y	391	512	+30.95	553	+8.01	568
Total Area			96.94	98.51		100.58		99.80



## Continued

Sl. No.	Crops	Item	% of Col. No. 9 over 7	Fifth Plan 1974-78	% of Col. No. 11 over Col. 9	Sixth Plan 1980-15	% of Col. No. 13 over Col. No. 11	% of Col. No. 13 over Col. No. 4
1	2	3	10	11	12	13	14	15
a)	Cereals	A	-7.23	57.70	-3.53	57.60	-0.17	-2.14
		P	+33.31	57.06	+8.01	61.21	-7.27	+78.87
		Y	+43.58	989	+12.00	11.07	+11.93	+90.21
b)	Pulses	A	+11.10	14.65	+3.10	15.24	+4.3	+11.08
		P	+66.13	6.13	+17.88	5.38	-12.23	+41.58
		Y	+49.39	418	+14.21	3.67	-12.20	+32.49
c)	Oilseeds	A	+11.79	13.82	+2.67	14.75	+6.73	+23.74
		P	+30.52	6.96	-8.06	8.89	+27.73	+28.28
		Y	+16.60	504	-10.32	6.22	+23.41	+6.87
d)	Cotton	A	+7.94	10.17	-6.53	9.55	-6.10	-17.10
		P	+42.78	6.05	-7.27	6.79	+12.23	+125.58
		Y	+31.34	101	+14.77	1.27	+25.74	+170.21
e)	Sugarcane	A	+30.49	1.41	+31.78	1.75	+24.11	+250.00
		P	+37.90	106.81	+19.96	135.34	+26.71	+335.04
		Y	+5.06	76	-8.43	81	+6.58	+32.79
f)	Tobacco	A	-2.63	0.37	0.00	0.49	+32.43	+16.67
		P	0.00	0.26	+28.81	0.33	+26.92	+94.12
		Y	+2.71	703	+23.77	688	-2.13	+75.96
Total Area				98.12		98.38		

Production of Cotton in lakh bales of 180 kgs. lint upto 73-74 and in 170 kgs lint there onwards.

## AREA, PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY FOR 1983—84. (FRE)

Sl. No.	Crops	A	P	Y	Percentage		
1	Rice	11.98	22.90	2012		20.10	
2	Jowar	22.51	17.97	840		37.76	
3	Ragi	11.25	14.72	1377		18.87	
4	Maize	1.66	4.66	2960		2.79	
5	Bajra	5.89	3.14	561		9.88	
6	Wheat	3.19	2.06	679		5.35	
7	M. Millets	3.13	1.45	488		5.25	
	Total Cereals	59.61	66.90	1181	57.68	100.00	79.09
8	Tur	3.88	1.79	485		24.62	
9	Gram	1.55	0.62	421		9.84	
10	Other pulses	10.33	3.83	370		65.54	
	Total pulses	15.76	6.24	417	15.25	100.00	20.91
	Total Food grains	75.37	73.14	1021	(72.93)		100.00
11	Groundnut	8.73	7.14	861		52.28	
12	Other oilseeds	7.97	3.92	492		47.72	
	Total oilseeds	16.70	11.06	697	16.16	100.00	
13	Cotton	9.05	6.30	125			
14	Sugarcane	1.73	129.16	79	1.68		
15	Tobacco	0.49	0.29	624	0.47		
Total Agril. Crops		103.34			100.00		

Source : Directorate of Economies &amp; Statistics.

## AREA, PRODUCTION &amp; PRODUCTIVITY OF PRINCIPAL CROPS IN KARNATAKA FROM 1955-56 TO 1984-85

A—Area in lakh ha.  
P—Prod'n. in lakh tonnes  
Y—ha. in kgs.

Sl. No.	Year	Rice			Jowar			Ragi		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1	1955-56	8.78	11.84	1398	26.67	9.50	384	9.31	9.08	970
2	1956-57	9.43	10.69	1190	25.97	8.51	345	9.62	7.60	828
3	1957-58	9.59	11.90	1307	27.17	11.49	445	9.60	7.76	834
4	1958-59	10.00	13.89	1411	27.96	10.59	398	10.23	8.14	826
5	1959-60	10.11	14.01	1462	28.86	11.67	436	9.97	8.25	875
6	1960-61	10.28	13.28	1382	29.69	11.54	411	9.96	7.54	794
7	1961-62	10.57	14.52	1440	29.50	11.14	396	10.28	8.34	824
8	1962-63	10.86	15.12	1466	30.50	13.57	449	10.47	8.68	873
9	1963-64	11.08	15.13	1436	30.17	14.28	498	10.44	8.89	896
10	1964-65	11.71	17.31	1495	29.80	15.50	520	11.57	8.45	731
11	1965-66	11.49	12.40	1136	28.77	13.10	479	12.69	3.34	279
12	1966-67	11.89	16.50	1461	27.73	13.09	497	11.63	6.98	632
13	1967-68	11.16	12.51	1181	26.00	13.22	585	9.79	5.59	601
14	1968-69	11.28	20.29	1893	25.42	16.52	684	9.98	5.23	552
15	1969-70	11.52	21.30	1946	22.87	15.98	732	10.76	7.17	666
16	1970-71	11.70	19.99	1798	22.24	15.65	740	10.65	8.92	891
17	1971-72	11.70	21.04	1892	23.50	14.69	658	10.56	10.59	1066
18	1972-73	11.19	19.31	1816	24.62	12.41	531	10.33	8.2	837
19	1973-74	11.40	21.59	1894	23.16	20.23	920	10.19	7.82	815
20	1974-75	11.13	18.70	1680	21.26	17.59	820	10.28	8.47	824
21	1975-76	11.71	21.64	1946	19.45	15.70	850	10.78	13.48	1316



TABLE 5-1-114

Continued

Sl. No.	Year	Rice			Jowar			Ragi		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
22	1976-77	9.72	14.76	1598	18.07	11.97	697	9.40	8.40	946
23	1977-78	11.05	23.19	2210	20.13	16.24	849	11.19	15.07	1418
24	1978-79	10.98	21.14	2027	19.86	16.24	861	11.53	15.99	1460
25	1979-80	11.46	23.23	2133	19.31	18.03	982	11.82	14.78	1316
26	1980-81	11.14	22.58	2134	19.90	15.06	797	10.57	10.64	1059
27	1981-82	11.68	23.61	2129	21.14	17.71	882	11.48	14.12	1294
28	1982-83	11.31	21.73	2023	22.53	14.97	700	10.27	9.47	971
29	1983-84	11.98	22.90	2012	22.51	17.97	840	11.25	14.72	1377
30	1984-85	11.83	23.17	2061	23.44	17.37	780	10.81	11.99	1167

Continued

Sl. No.	Year	Maize			Bajra			Wheat		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1	1955-56	0.12	0.06	475	5.67	1.57	291	3.08	0.69	223
2	1956-57	0.10	0.08	819	5.34	1.12	221	3.10	0.66	223
3	1957-58	0.10	0.09	829	5.04	0.80	167	3.12	0.71	240
4	1958-59	0.10	0.09	877	5.17	1.25	252	3.10	0.68	230
5	1959-60	0.12	0.10	847	4.90	1.17	230	2.94	0.64	232
6	1960-61	0.11	0.12	1079	5.00	1.29	270	3.24	0.77	252
7	1961-62	0.13	0.13	1036	5.18	1.00	202	3.10	0.70	236
8	1962-63	0.14	0.10	755	5.25	1.31	261	3.18	0.88	290
9	1963-64	0.14	0.11	759	5.41	1.74	338	3.12	0.94	319
10	1964-65	0.17	0.13	746	4.34	0.96	222	2.94	1.08	367



TABLE 5-1-114

Continued

Sl. No.	Year	Maize			Bajra			Wheat		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
11	1965-66	0.18	0.10	650	4.99	1.22	257	2.49	0.47	200
12	1966-67	0.24	0.16	670	5.29	1.46	290	2.86	0.41	152
13	1967-68	0.37	0.47	1266	4.99	1.66	349	3.09	1.05	356
14	1968-69	0.51	1.04	2302	5.45	1.53	296	3.26	1.57	518
15	1969-70	0.57	1.69	3146	5.78	1.08	342	3.42	1.46	448
16	1970-71	0.63	2.17	3494	5.62	2.11	375	3.43	1.30	399
17	1971-72	0.74	2.43	3468	5.42	1.70	330	3.63	2.06	599
18	1972-73	0.74	2.20	3102	3.95	1.07	285	3.35	1.12	352
19	1973-74	0.87	3.24	3937	6.11	3.42	558	3.41	2.08	642
20	1974-75	0.95	2.50	2800	6.55	2.70	412	3.46	2.59	749
21	1975-76	1.27	3.78	3141	7.07	2.82	420	4.04	2.78	723
22	1976-77	1.26	3.36	2813	6.65	2.35	372	3.66	1.88	543
23	1977-78	1.39	4.13	3128	7.17	3.09	454	3.79	2.34	651
24	1978-79	1.51	4.29	2964	7.17	3.15	463	3.89	2.52	682
25	1979-80	1.45	3.70	2696	6.60	2.37	377	3.79	2.29	636
26	1980-81	1.57	3.81	2556	5.64	1.92	358	3.22	1.74	569
27	1981-82	1.58	4.19	2792	6.35	3.20	530	3.34	2.11	663
28	1982-83	1.56	3.57	2411	5.82	2.21	399	3.34	1.84	580
29	1983-84	1.66	4.66	2960	5.89	3.14	561	3.19	2.06	679
30	1984-85	1.88	4.77	2670	4.36	1.66	401	3.30	2.03	649

Continued

Sl. No.	Year	Minor Millets			Total Cereals			Total Pulses		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1	1955-56	5.23	1.53	293	58.86	34.22	582	13.72	3.80	277
2	1956-57	4.92	1.44	293	58.50	30.11	514	13.11	3.20	243
3	1957-58	4.64	1.45	314	59.28	34.22	577	13.09	3.44	263
4	1958-59	4.72	1.35	287	61.30	35.49	579	13.28	3.28	247
5	1959-60	4.94	1.43	290	61.86	37.18	601	12.94	3.50	270
6	1960-61	4.44	1.24	279	62.74	35.77	571	18.06	3.52	269
7	1961-62	4.56	1.64	359	63.32	37.46	592	13.04	3.69	283
8	1962-63	4.58	1.48	324	65.00	41.14	633	12.92	3.38	262
9	1963-64	4.20	1.48	352	64.59	42.57	659	12.79	5.34	418
10	1964-65	4.03	1.33	331	64.59	44.98	696	11.98	3.41	285
11	1965-66	4.46	1.24	279	65.05	31.92	491	13.19	3.52	267
12	1966-67	3.89	1.12	290	63.60	39.78	626	13.51	4.15	307
13	1967-68	4.38	1.17	268	59.80	35.68	597	12.62	3.86	306
14	1968-69	4.62	1.53	332	60.57	47.74	788	13.35	4.37	327
15	1969-70	5.35	1.24	232	60.29	51.08	892	14.65	5.71	389
16	1970-71	5.43	2.20	426	59.71	52.35	876	14.44	5.11	373
17	1971-72	4.90	2.28	490	60.46	54.79	954	14.17	5.46	405
18	1972-73	4.44	1.49	353	58.64	45.82	823	13.03	3.86	312
19	1973-74	4.93	2.18	441	59.98	60.56	1092	14.77	5.87	418
20	1974-75	4.96	2.18	440	58.79	54.73	980	14.81	6.27	445
21	1975-76	5.29	2.85	568	59.59	63.05	1114	15.40	7.39	505
22	1976-77	4.04	1.05	273	52.79	43.77	906	13.53	4.46	347
23	1977-78	5.00	2.53	506	59.72	66.61	1115	14.85	6.39	430
24	1978-79	4.84	2.42	525	59.79	65.76	1158	15.15	6.67	440
25	1979-80	4.40	2.04	489	58.84	66.44	1188	15.45	6.22	424

TABLE 5.1-114

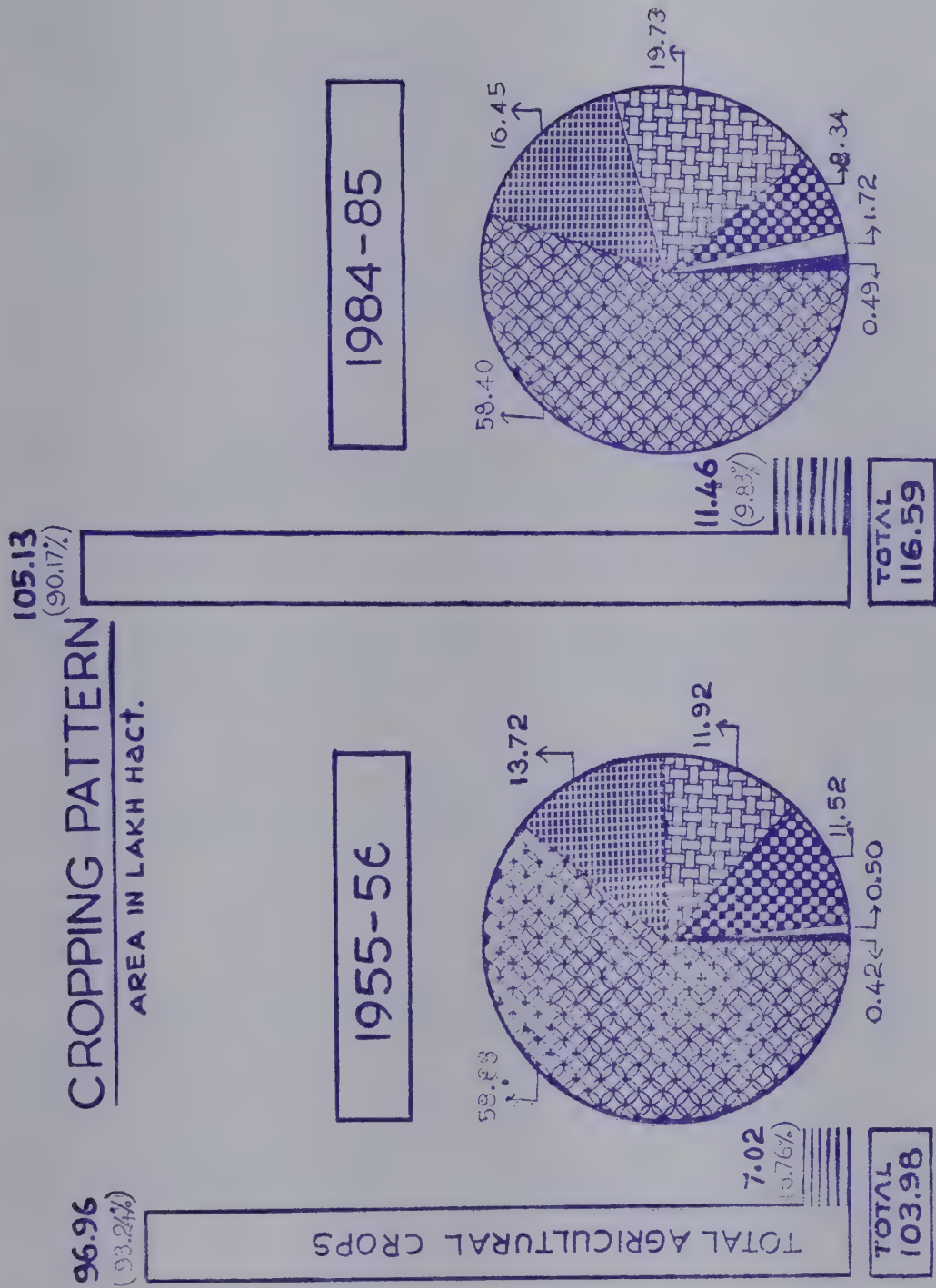
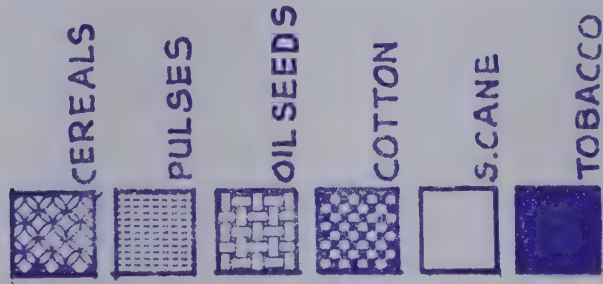
Continued

Sl. No.	Year	Minor Millets			Total Cereals			Total Pulses		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
26	1980-81	3.68	1.39	397	55.73	57.14	1079	15.31	4.88	336
27	1981-82	3.83	1.84	505	59.39	66.78	1183	15.56	6.01	406
28	1982-83	3.20	1.38	452	58.03	55.17	1001	15.98	5.12	337
29	1983-84	3.13	1.45	488	59.61	66.90	1181	15.76	6.24	417
30	1984-85	2.78	0.82	316	58.40	61.81	1114	16.45	6.03	385

Continued

Sl. No.	Year	Total Foodgrains			Groundnut			Total Oilseeds		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1	1955-56	72.58	38.02	523	8.38	6.18	716	11.92	6.93	584
2	1956-57	71.62	33.31	465	9.38	6.57	701	13.00	7.20	565
3	1957-58	72.38	37.67	520	9.79	7.16	732	13.39	7.86	587
4	1958-59	74.59	38.77	520	9.43	7.01	782	12.79	7.67	604
5	1959-60	74.80	40.69	544	9.64	5.62	593	13.04	6.27	481
6	1960-61	75.79	39.30	519	9.15	4.48	518	12.47	5.10	409
7	1961-62	76.36	41.15	539	9.02	4.49	525	12.23	5.15	418
8	1962-63	77.91	44.52	575	8.70	5.00	605	11.82	5.71	483
9	1963-64	77.40	47.91	595	8.92	5.40	637	11.94	6.03	504
10	1964-65	76.57	48.39	632	9.16	6.62	723	12.20	7.33	601
11	1965-66	78.24	35.45	458	9.03	4.33	504	11.91	4.79	412







Continued

Sl. No.	Year	Total Foodgrains			Groundnut			Total Oilseeds		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
12	1966-67	77.11	43.93	570	9.22	5.62	642	12.10	6.26	517
13	1967-68	72.42	39.54	546	9.66	5.87	639	12.80	6.62	517
14	1968-69	73.92	52.11	705	9.33	6.35	716	12.56	7.10	565
15	1969-70	74.94	65.38	191	91.62	6.63	725	13.10	7.45	598
16	1970-71	74.15	57.46	816	10.27	7.80	799	13.98	8.75	659
17	1971-72	74.63	60.25	850	10.25	7.64	784	14.29	8.76	645
18	1972-73	71.67	49.68	730	9.05	4.41	513	12.60	5.00	418
19	1973-74	74.75	66.43	889	9.28	6.95	788	13.32	7.87	622
20	1974-75	73.60	61.00	829	10.00	7.38	776	14.56	8.44	610
21	1975-76	74.99	70.44	939	10.24	6.57	676	14.98	7.84	551
22	1976-77	66.32	48.23	792	8.38	3.67	460	12.40	4.46	379
23	1977-78	74.56	73.00	979	8.88	5.50	653	13.25	7.10	536
24	1978-79	74.94	72.43	1017	8.85	5.98	712	13.29	7.86	622
25	1979-80	74.29	72.66	1029	8.52	5.97	738	13.10	7.67	617
26	1980-81	71.03	62.02	919	7.90	4.75	632	12.51	6.50	547
27	1981-82	74.97	72.79	1022	8.58	6.40	784	13.74	8.35	639
28	1982-83	74.01	60.29	858	8.49	5.44	674	14.73	7.82	559
29	1983-84	75.37	73.14	1021	8.73	7.14	861	16.70	11.06	697
30	1984-85	74.85	67.84	954	10.09	9.27	967	19.73	13.69	730



TABLE 5-1-114

Continued											
SI	No.	Year	Sugarcane			Cotton			Tobacco		
			A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1	1955—56		0.50	31.11	61	11.52	3.01	47	0.42	0.17	391
2	1956—57		0.54	34.46	63	11.83	3.95	60	0.45	0.18	400
3	1957—58		0.58	36.82	63	10.94	4.46	73	0.45	0.20	449
4	1958—59		0.59	37.65	64	10.76	3.72	62	0.36	0.22	602
5	1959—60		0.63	44.11	73	10.32	3.75	66	0.40	0.23	629
6	1960—61		0.73	51.84	76	9.88	3.82	69	0.38	0.23	601
7	1961—62		0.78	57.89	78	9.94	4.58	83	0.40	0.24	610
8	1962—63		0.74	58.10	82	9.96	4.03	73	0.38	0.25	659
9	1963—64		0.81	69.78	91	10.31	3.67	67	0.37	0.23	630
10	1964—65		0.89	67.48	76	10.13	5.13	96	0.37	0.19	510
11	1965—66		0.89	69.58	82	10.05	2.33	44	0.38	0.13	330
12	1966—67		0.90	79.24	93	9.79	2.73	53	0.34	0.15	427
13	1967—68		0.93	86.56	98	9.41	2.80	56	0.35	0.16	460
14	1968—69		1.06	95.69	95	9.48	3.30	66	0.36	0.17	466
15	1969—70		1.11	88.15	83	10.71	3.56	62	0.42	0.20	473
16	1970—71		1.04	81.06	82	11.42	5.70	95	0.38	0.18	500
17	1971—72		1.04	91.80	96	11.25	5.82	98	0.34	0.22	681
18	1972—73		1.03	90.26	92	10.30	6.07	112	0.33	0.17	542

TABLE 5-1-114

Continued

Sl. No.	Year	Sugarcane			Cotton			Tobacco		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
19	1973—74	1.13	93.90	87	10.71	7.08	125	0.38	0.25	692
20	1974—75	1.25	95.37	80	11.16	8.72	148	0.35	0.19	571
21	1975—76	1.37	103.80	80	10.35	5.05	87	0.35	0.21	622
22	1976—77	1.43	103.84	75	8.76	5.05	105	0.36	0.27	784
23	1977—78	1.59	123.81	71	10.39	5.28	91	0.32	0.35	885
24	1978—79	1.54	112.22	77	10.65	5.35	90	0.44	0.30	715
25	1979—80	1.35	91.28	71	11.18	6.40	103	0.45	0.28	656
26	1980—81	1.34	121.27	83	10.12	5.97	106	0.52	0.34	689
27	1981—82	1.75	133.81	80	10.40	7.18	123	0.50	0.31	648
28	1982—83	1.87	148.58	84	9.32	6.94	132	0.50	0.39	821
29	1983—84	1.73	129.16	79	9.05	6.30	125	0.49	0.29	624
30	1984—85	1.72	133.53	82	8.39	7.13	153	0.49	0.31	678

Note : 1) Production of cotton in bales of 180 kgs. lint upto 1973—74 and 170 kgs. lint there onwards.

2) Productivity of sugarcane in terms of tonnes.

3) Total Oilseeds includes groundnut also.

Source : The figures from 1955—56 to 1984—85 are based on fully revised estimates of Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics,

SEASON-WISE EXPECTED NORMAL AREA, PRODUCTION & PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA  
(Approximate)

Area in lakh hec.  
Prod'n, in lakh tonnes.  
Yield in Kgs/hectare.

Sl. No.	Crop	Khari	Percentage to total	Rabi	Percentage to total	Summer	Percentage to total	Total
1	Cereals	A 41 P 51 Y 1244	(68.3) (76.1)	17 11.5 676	(28.3) (17.2)	2 4.5 3250	(3.4) (6.7)	60 67 1117
2	Pulses	A 11 P 5 Y 454	(68.8) (58.8)	3.5 2 571	(21.9) (23.5)	1.5 1.5 1000	(9.3) (17.7)	16 8.5 531
3	Foodgrains	A 52 P 56 Y 1077	(68.4) (74.2)	20.5 13.5 658	(27.0) (17.9)	3.5 6.0 1714	(4.6) (7.9)	76 75.5 9.93
4	Oilseeds	A 11 P 6 Y 545	(64.7) (54.5)	4 2 500	(23.5) (18.2)	2 3 1500	(11.8) (27.3)	17 11 647
ANNUAL CROPS								
5	Sugarcane	A P Y in tonnes/hects.						1.87 146.7 78
6	Cotton	A P (in bales of 170 kgs lint) Y						9.00 7.25 1.37
7	Tobacco	A P Y						0.48 0.35 729

Source : Directorate of Agriculture.



AREA, PRODUCTION & PRODUCTIVITY OF IMPORTANT TAGRICULTURAL CROPS IN KARNATAKA  
DURING 1984-85

Unit : Area in lakh hecets.  
Production in lakh tons.  
Yield/ha. in Kgs.

Sl. No	Crops	Percentage of coverage to total						Productivity				
		Total		Kharif		Rabi		Kharif	Rabi	Summer		
		Area	Prodn.	Yield/ha.	Area	Prodn.	Summer					
							Area				Prodn.	
CEREALS												
1	Rice	11.83	23.17	2061	81.2	78.5	4.5	4.3	14.3	1933	1966	2481
2	Jowar	23.44	17.37	780	31.5	55.6	68.2	43.7	0.3	1375	500	1942
3	Ragi	10.81	11.99	1167	94.7	94.5	2.7	1.2	2.6	1165	527	1934
4	Maize	1.88	4.77	2670	80.3	78.6	15.6	18.1	4.1	2612	3097	2178
5	Bajra	4.36	1.66	401	99.9	99.6	—	—	0.1@	400	—	1199@
6	Wheat	3.30	2.03	649	—	—	100.0	100.0	—	—	649	—
7	Minor Millets	2.78	0.82	312	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	312	—	—
	Total	58.40	61.81	1114	61.4	73.4	34.9	18.8	3.7	1332	600	2377
PULSES												
1	Tur	4.05	2.23	579	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	579	—	—
2	Bengalgram	2.21	0.95	454	—	—	100.0	100.0	—	—	454	—
3	Horsegram	5.66	1.90	353	62.9	70.7	37.1	29.3	—	397	279	—
4	Blackgram	0.66	0.20	311	74.3	62.6	25.7	37.4	—	262	452	—
5	Greengram	1.82	0.34	197	86.0	90.4	14.0	9.6	—	208	135	—
6	Cowpea	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	NA	NA	—
7	Avare	0.72	0.16	228	81.3	88.2	18.7	11.8	—	235	137	—
8	Others	1.33	0.25	196	71.4	83.6	28.6	16.4	—	218	107	—
	Total	16.45	6.03	385	68.1	72.2	31.9	27.8	—	409	336	—
	Total Food grains	74.85	67.84	954	62.9	73.3	34.3	19.6	2.8	1112	546	2377

Continued

Sl. No.	Crops	Percentage coverage to Total										Productivity		
		Total		Yield/ha	Kharif		Rabi		Summer		Kharif	Rabi	Summer	
					Area	Prodn.	Area	Prodn.	Area	Prodn.				
		Area	Prodn.	Prodn.	Area	Prodn.	Area	Prodn.	Area	Prodn.	Area	Prodn.	Area	Prodn.
OILSEEDS														
1	Groundnut	10.09	9.27	967	82.7	62.0	—	—	17.3 <sup>(a)</sup>	38.0 <sup>(a)</sup>	725	—	2124 <sup>(a)</sup>	
2	Sesamum	1.14	0.34	310	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	—	310	—	—	
3	Castor	0.30	0.19	670	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	—	670	—	—	
4	Niger	0.65	0.11	176	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	—	176	—	—	
5	Rape & Mustard	0.05	0.01	240	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	—	240	—	—	
6	Sunflower	4.45	2.37	559	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
7	Safflower	2.50	1.32	556	—	—	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	556	—	
8	Linseed	0.55	0.08	145	—	—	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	145	—	
	Total	19.73	13.69	730	68.6 <sup>(a)</sup>	56.6 <sup>(a)</sup>	20.0 <sup>(a)</sup>	12.3 <sup>(a)</sup>	11.4 <sup>(a)</sup>	31.1 <sup>(a)</sup>	611 <sup>(a)</sup>	458 <sup>(a)</sup>	2124 <sup>(a)</sup>	

**COMMERCIAL CROPS (Annual)**

1	Cotton	8.34	*7.13	153
2	Sugarcane	1.72	133.53	82**
3	Tobacco	0.49	0.31	678

Note: 1 \* Production in bales of 170 kgs. (lint)

2 \*\* Productivity in tons

3 NA—Not available

4 <sup>(a)</sup>—Includes Rabi also5 <sup>(a)</sup><sup>(a)</sup>—Excluding sunflower

Source: Fully Revised Estimates of 1984-85 issued by Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics.

AREA, PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY OF DIFFERENT CROPS IN KARNATAKA  
during 1985—86 (Final Forecast report)

A—Area in hecets.

P—Prodn. in Tonnes

Y—Y/ha. in Kgs.

Sl. No.	Crops	Kharif			Rabi		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1	Rice	923459	1619455	1754	49934	84362	1689
2	Jowar	725871	753491	1036	1312356	570833	435
3	Ragi	963320	1080396	1122	18828	10508	558
4	Maize	128799	321230	2494	30801	75146	2440
5	Bajra	457447	215873	472	25	13	520
6	Wheat	—	—	—	272584	122986	451
7	Minor Millets	265037	82252	310	—	—	—
	Total Cereals	3483933	4072697	1167	1684830	863848	513
8	Tur	387530	164744	1176	—	—	—
9	Horsegram	312771	84018	269	135943	44856	330
10	Blackgram	51586	18423	357	12997	7211	555
11	Greengram	128328	30933	241	9428	3013	320
12	Bengalgram	—	—	—	169916	53133	313
13	Avare	43051	10007	232	5564	781	137
14	Others	58774	12651	215	23692	2786	118
	Total pulses	882040	320781	327	357540	111760	313
	Total Foodgrains	4445973	4393478	988	2042370	975608	478



TABLE 5-1-117

Continued

Sl. No.	Crops	Summer			Total		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1	Rice	67329	167970	2495	1040722	1871787	1799
2	Jowar	4193	7950	1896	2042422	1332274	652
3	Ragi	16555	34052	2057	998703	1124956	1126
4	Maize	4061	10089	2484	163661	406465	2484
5	Bajra	1184	632	534	458656	216518	472
6	Wheat	—	—	—	272884	122986	451
7	Minor Millets	—	—	—	265037	82252	310
8	Total Cereals	93322	220693	2365	5242085	5157238	984
9	Tur	—	—	—	387530	164744	425
10	Horsegram	—	—	—	448714	128874	287
11	Blackgram	—	—	—	64583	25634	397
12	Greengram	—	—	—	137756	33951	246
13	Bengelgram	—	—	—	169916	53133	313
14	Avare	—	—	—	48615	10768	221
	Others	—	—	—	82466	15437	187
	Total pulses	—	—	—	1339580	432541	323
	Total Foodgrains	93322	220693	2365	6581665	5589779	849

Continued

Sl. No.	Crops	Kharif			Rabi		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y
15	Groundnut	714770	420444	588	—	—	—
16	Sesamum	113531	30138	265	—	—	—
17	Castor	25404	16359	644	—	—	—
18	Niger seed	54906	9385	171	—	—	—
19	Rape & Mustard	4391	1049	239	—	—	—
20	Linseed	—	—	—	55356	5819	105
21	Safflower	—	—	—	197223	61748	313
22	Sunflower	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total Oilseeds	913002	477375	523	252579	67567	268
23	Cotton (Annual)	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Sugarcane (Annual)	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	Tobacco (Annual)	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	5358975			2294949		

Continued

Sl. No.	Crops	Summer			Total		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y
15	Groundnut	141264	194902	1380	856034	615346	719
16	Sesamum	—	—	—	113531	30138	265
17	Castor	—	—	—	25404	16359	644
18	Niger seed	—	—	—	54906	9385	171
19	Rape & Mustard	—	—	—	4391	1049	239
20	Linseed	—	—	—	55356	5819	105
21	Safflower	—	—	—	197223	61748	313
22	Sunflower	—	—	—	307310	126916	413
	Total Oilseeds	141264	194902	1380	1614155	866780	537
23	Cotton (Annual)	—	—	—	747006	502831	114
24	Sugarcane (Annual)	—	—	—	160432	12574	78376
25	Tobacco	—	—	—	46817	30521	652
	Total	234586			9150073		

Note : 1) Production of Cotton in bales of 170 kgs. (lint)

2) Production of Sugarcane in '000 tonnes.

3) The total of Oilseeds for kharif, rabi and summer seasons are exclusive of sunflower and total for the year is inclusive of sunflower. Since season-wise break up is not furnished in FER.

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics.

Yield/ha. in Kgs.

## YIELD OF PRINCIPAL CROPS IN KARNATAKA

Sl.	No. Crops	1977-78		1978-79		1979-80		1980-81	
		I	UI	I	UI	I	UI	I	UI
1	Rice	H K	3042 1879	2380 1307	2727 1760	2468 1276	2736 1892	2156 1280	2719 1506
2	Ragi	H K	1982 956	1686 956	2509 1670	1781 1097	2118 1118	1564 919	2373 1394
3	Jowar	H K	2716 1078	1856 646	2585 1876	1789 736	2728 1078	1974 879	2283 863
4	Bajra	H K	1410 306	724 324	1155 488	865 334	1264 565	836 347	1072 206
5	Groundnut	-K	982	600	1101	703	1234	708	860
6	Sesamum	-K	558	474	647	372	408	321	500
7	Castor	-K	-	770	-	681	-	635	177
8	Tur	-K	387	826	-	730	910	825	1109
9	Horsegram	-K	-	512	-	442	616	370	256
10	Blackgram	-K	144	280	-	308	164	262	-
11	Greengram	-K	970	266	-	316	172	266	-
12	Navane	-K	804	574	786	563	490	458	609
13	Haraka	-K	-	584	-	468	-	524	-
14	Save	-K	432	438	438	454	384	475	880
15	Jowar	H R	1316 1114	1123 556	1862 952	838 605	1770 840	1450 716	2025 894
16	Wheat	H R	1376 838	958 382	1439 885	1111 462	1344 972	1048 520	1582 964
17	Gram	-R	656	394	666	386	550	460	728
18	Linseed	-R	-	252	-	291	354	248	-



TABLE 5-1-118

Continued

Sl. No.	Crops	1981-82			1982-83			1983-84		
		I	UI		I	UI		I	UI	
1	Rice	H K T	2541 1531	2261 1443	2528 1608	2280 1295		2492 1713	2231 1313	
2	Ragi	H K T	2272 1174	1476 881	1859 1249	1034 583		2420 2152	1677 889	
3	Jowar	H K T	2461 494	1858 713	1858 960	1533 475		3014 570	1852 661	
4	Bajra	H K T	1020 237	916 434	937 316	371 336		1439 135	697 451	
5	Groundnut	-K	904	720	794	585		1108	700	
6	Sesamum	-K	1812	259	154	261		—	339	
7	Castor	-K	776	792	1452	690		—	887	
8	Tur	-K	524	590	601	440		1289	489	
9	Horsegram	-K	—	407	682	317		—	396	
10	Blackgram	-K	—	453	—	271		—	342	
11	Greengram	-K	—	319	—	376		—	431	
12	Navane	-K	612	605	752	461		—	510	
13	Haraka	-K	—	401	—	309		—	513	
14	Save	-K	—	437	—	475		—	447	
15	Jowar	H R T	2028 1024	1712 568	2166 573	1414 445		1756 970	948 523	
16	Wheat	H R T	1471 969	1617 463	1401 832	678 360		1567 1047	831 352	
17	Gram	-R	545	452	643	467		555	395	
18	Linseed	-R	—	274	—	188		—	233	

Continued

Sl. No.	Crops	1977-78		1978-79		1979-80		1980-81	
		I	UI	I	UI	I	UI	I	UI
19	Sugarcane (Annual)	81	56	75	—	75	11	86	—
20	Cotton (Annual)	268	66	226	75	247	89	293	67
21	Tobacco (Annual)	913	726	670	571	1151	483	1420	607
22	Rice-Summer	—H 3066	—	2732	—	2870	—	2804	—
	—T 1762	—	—	1874	—	2108	1798	2325	—
23	Groundnut	—S 1688	1492	1528	1498	1530	1054	1290	1228
24	Hb. Maize	—K 3306	3000	3256	3256	2860	2876	2942	2554
	—R 2512	—	1306	2796	1148	2602	4138	2449	1676
	—S 2466	—	—	2574	—	2920	—	2253	—
25	Ragi (S)	—H 2186	—	2164	—	2284	—	2334	—
26	Sunflower (Annual)	NA	NA	1132	929	807	843	609	660
27	Safflower (Rabi)	522	448	944	579	536	481	—	502
28	Rice (Rabi)	—H 2878	—	2510	—	2416	—	2432	—
	—T 1185	—	—	1202	—	1276	—	1207	—
29	Bajra H. B.	—S 1064	—	1018	—	1036	—	984	—
30	Jowar (S)	—H 2008	—	2008	207	2258	—	2095	—

TABLE 5-1-118

Continued

Sl. No.	Crops	1981-82		1982-83		1983-84	
		I	UI	I	UI	I	UI
19	Sugarcane (Annual)	87	—	84	—	78	52
20	Cotton (Annual)	348	105	374	76	495	76
21	Tobacco (Annual)	746	596	1341	751	794	542
22	Rice-Summer	—H 2901 —T 3765	—	2716 2419	—	2521 1827	—
23	Groundnut	—S 1582	1509	1774	1199	1799	1592
24	Hb. Maize	—K 2938 —R 2810 —S 2799 —H 1937	2801	2429 2037 2208 2316	2490 2182	3052 2984 3116 2052	3162
25	Ragi (S)	799	—	388	—	1158	—
26	Sunflower (Annual)	—	718	—	418	184	433
27	Safflower (Rabi)	—H 2302 —T — —S 1171 —H 2442	524	2148 1135 988 2008	552 1379	571	—
28	Rice (Rabi)	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Bajra H. B.	—	—	—	—	1036	2635
30	Jowar (S)	—	—	—	—	1546	1495

Note : K-Kharif, R-Rabi, S-Summer, H-High Yielding Varieties.  
T-Traditional varieties. I-Irrigated, UI-Un Irrigated.

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics

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INCREASE/DECREASE IN AREA AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL CROPS DURING 1982—83  
OVER 1955—56

Sl. No.	Crops	Area				Production			
		India		Karnataka		India		Karnataka	
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage
1	Rice	+67.41	+21.39	+2.53	+28.82	+195.59	+70.98	+9.89	+83.53
2	Wheat	+112.00	+90.56	+0.26	+8.44	+340.34	+388.52	+1.15	+166.67
3	Jowar	—9.86	—5.68	—4.14	—15.52	+40.27	+59.87	+5.47	+57.58
4	Bajra	—3.96	—3.49	+0.15	+2.65	+17.03	+49.68	+0.64	+40.76
5	Maize	+20.24	+54.76	+1.44	+1200.00	+39.47	+15.69	+3.51	+5850.00
6	Other Millets	—36.65	—33.14	—1.07	—7.36	—14.13	—20.99	+0.24	+2.26
7	Total Cereals	+149.18	+17.08	—0.83	—1.41	+618.57	+624.15	+20.95	+61.22
8	Total pulses	—3.78	—1.63	+2.26	+16.47	+8.12	+7.35	+1.32	+34.74
9	Total Foodgrains	+145.40	+13.15	+1.43	+1.97	+606.69	+88.12	+22.22	+58.57
10	Groundnut	+20.82	+40.56	+0.11	+1.31	+14.20	+36.77	—0.74	—11.97
11	Total Oilseeds	+77.75	+77.75	+2.81	+23.57	+43.75	+77.55	+0.89	+12.84
12	Sugarcane	+15.11	+81.81	+1.37	+274.00	+129.63	+213.01	+117.47	+377.60
13	Cotton	—2.15	—2.66	—2.20	—19.10	+33.53	80.20	+3.93	+130.56
14	Tobacco	+0.50	+100.00	+0.08	+19.05	—	—	+0.22	+129.41
Total Cropped area		236.61	+18.13	+3.49	+3.60	—	—	+0.22	+129.41

Area in lakh hec.

Prodn. in lakh tonnes



## AREA PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE YIELD/HA. OF IMPORTANT AGRICULTURAL CROPS

A-Area in '000 hecets.  
P-Prod'n. '000 tonnes.  
Y-Yield/ha in kgs.

Sl. No.	Crops	Karnataka				India		World	
		1955-56	1982-83	1955-56	1982-83	1955-56	1982-83	1964-65	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
1	Rice	A 878	1131	31521	38262	125867	143691		
		P 1184	2173	27557	47116	169569	300423		
2	Wheat	Y 1398	2023	874	1231	1347	2091		
		A 308	334	12367	23567	218737	230789		
		P 69	184	9760	42794	266539	494690		
3	Jowar	Y 223	580	708	1816	1220	2143		
		A 2667	2253	17362	16376				
		P 950	1497	6726	10753				
4	Bajra	Y 384	700	387	657				
		A 567	582	11338	10942				
		P 157	221	3428	5131				
		Y 291	399	302	469				
5	Maize	A 12	156	3696	5720	99281	118346		
		P 6	357	2602	6549	226664	347819		
		Y 475	2411	704	1145	2280	2939		
6	Ragi	A 931	1027		2412				
		P 903	947		2223				
		Y 970	971		922				

TABLE 5-1-120

Continued								
Sl. No.	Crops	Karnataka			India		World	
		1955-56	1982-83		1955-56	1982-83	1964-65	1982-83
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8
7	Small Millets							
	A	523	320			3499		
	P	153	138			1229		
	Y	293	452			351		
8	Barley							
	A	—	—			1483		
	P	—	—			1867		
	Y	—	—			1259		
9	Total Cereals	5886	5803		87344	102262		
	A	3422	5517		55805	117662		
	Y	582	1001		639	1151		2282
	A	165	145		9779	7399		
10	Gram							
	P	52	71		5418	5290		
	Y	313	514		554	715		
	A	300	369		—	2926		
11	Tur				—	1989		
	P	100	153		—	680		
	Y	326	437		—	22838		
12	T. Pulses	1372	1598		23216	11857		
	A	380	512		11045	519		
	P	277	337		476	125095	676	
	Y					129519		
3	Total Foodgrains	7258	7401		110560	1035		
	A	3802	6029		68850			
	P	523	858		605			
	Y							

TABLE 5-1-120

Continued

Sl. No.	Crops	Karnataka			India		World	
		1955-56	1982-83	1955-56	1982-83	1964-65	1982-83	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
14	Groundnut	A 838	849	5133	7215			
		P 618	544	3862	5282			
		Y 716	674	752	732			
15	Total oilseeds	A 1192	1473	—	17755			
		P 693	782	—	9995			
		Y 582	559	—	563			
16	Sugarcane	A 50	187	—	3358			
		P 3111	14858	1847	189506			
		Y 61290	84000	60543	56441	57733		
17	Cotton	A 1152	932	8086	7871			
		P 301	694	4181	7534			
		(bales of 180 kgs.)		(bales of 170 kgs.)				
		Y 47	133	88	163			
16	Tobacco	A 42	50	—	—			
	(leaves)	P 17	39	—	—			
		Y 391	821	1186	—	1327		
20	Tea	A 2	—	—	—	—		
		P 1017	—	—	—	—		
		Y 548	332	—	1608	772		
21	Coffee	A 63	—	—	—	—		
		P 20	—	—	—	—		
		Y 346	775	—	—	—		
		(76-77)						
					565	547		

Source: Karnataka F.R.E. India F. S. 1984-85.





Sl. No.	Items	1st plan end 55-56	2nd plan 60-61	3rd plan 65-66	4th plan end 73-74	74-75	75-76	76-77	77-78	78-79
1	Food grain production in million tonnes	66.9	82.0	72.4	104.7	99.8	121.0	111.2	126.4	131.9
2	Oilseeds	5.7	7.0	6.6	9.2	8.9	10.6	8.4	9.7	10.1
3	Groundnut	3.7	4.7	4.3	5.9	5.1	6.8	5.3	6.1	6.2
4	Sugarcane	6.1	11.1	12.8	14.4	14.7	14.4	15.8	18.0	15.7
5	Cotton (lint million bales of 170 kgs. each)	4.2	5.6	4.9	6.3	7.2	6.0	5.8	7.2	8.0
6	Tobacco '000 tonnes	303.0	307.0	293.0	462.1	363.1	350.0	419.0	493.6	453.8
7	Tea	285.0	321.0	366.0	472.0	489.0	487.0	512.0	556.0	564.0
8	Coffee	34.4	43.2	63.9	86.4	92.5	84.0	102.3	125.0	110.5
	Total Hy. area Million hects.	—	—	—	—	27.3	31.9	33.6	38.9	40.1

Continued

Sl. No.	Items	79-80	80-81	81-82	6th plan 82-83	83-84	84-85
1	Foodgrain production in million tonnes	109.7	129.6	133.3	129.5	151.5	153.7
2	Oilseeds	8.7	9.4	12.2	9.9	12.1	13.0
3	Groundnut	5.8	5.0	7.2	5.3	7.2	21.5
4	Sugarcane	13.1	15.4	18.6	18.9	17.7	NA
5	Cotton (lint million bales of 170 kgs. each)	7.7	7.0	7.9	7.5	6.6	9.2
6	Tobacco '000 tonnes	438.5	481.0	525.0	390.0	NA	NA
7	Tea	552.0	572.0	561.0	665.4	NA	705.0
8	Coffee	150.0	119.0	155.0	NA	NA	159.5
	Total Hy. area Million hec.	38.4	43.1	46.5	47.5	52.5	56.0

NA—Not available, Source : Fertilizer statistics 1983-84.

YIELD RATES OF DIFFERENT CROPS AND PRODUCTION OF FOOD GRAINS IN SOUTHERN REGIONS (1983-84)

Sl. No.	State	Yield prodn/kgs/ha					Production (in lakh tonnes)			
		Rice	Wheat	Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Ragi	Cereals	Pulses	Foodgrains
1	Andhra	2106	635	557	719	1506	1029	109.87	5.33	115.20
2	Karnataka	2012	679	840	561	2960	1377	66.90	6.24	73.14
3	Kerala	1666	—	—	—	—	—	12.46	0.21	12.67
4	Pondichery	2344	—	—	—	—	—	0.66	0.02	0.68
5	Tamilnadu	1949	—	783	1129	2329	1181	59.63	2.55	62.18

Source : F. S. 1984-85,

TABLE 5-1-124

TRENDS IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY

Sl. No.	Crops	Karnataka			India			World		
		55-56	82-83	82-83	55-56	82-83	82-83	64-65	82-83	82-83
1	Rice	1398	2023	2023	874	1231	1231	1347	2091	2091
2	Wheat	223	580	580	708	1816	1816	1220	2143	2143
3	Maize	475	2411	2411	704	1145	1145	2280	2939	2939
4	Total Cereals	582	1001	1001	639	1151	1151	—	2282	2282
5	Total Pulses	277	337	337	476	519	519	—	676	676
6	Sugarcane	61290	84000	84000	32779	56441	56441	—	57733	57733
7	Tobacco	319	821	821	NA	1186	1186	—	1327	1327
8	Tea	548	332	332	—	1608	1608	—	772	772
9	Coffee	346	775	775	—	565	565	—	547	547

Source : Fertilizer statistics 84-85 for world and India and FRE for Karnataka.

STATE WISE AREA, PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE YIELD (PROVISIONAL)  
(1982-83)

A-Area in '000 hectares  
P-Production in '000 tonnes  
Y-Yield in kg/hectare

1	2	Rice		Wheat	Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Ragi	Small Millets	
		3	4						8	9
Andhra Pradesh	A	3,637.9	18.6	2,116.6	492.4	333.2	242.0	474.0		
	P	7,671.3	13.0	1,520.0	259.4	744.1	233.4	145.9		
	Y	2,109	699	718	527	2,233	964	308		
	A	2,301.8	105.3	—	—	20.2	—	8.1		
	P	2,583.3	121.0	—	—	12.2	—	3.0		
	Y	1,122	1,149	—	—	604	—	494		
Bihar	A	4,497.8	1,733.4	4.9	11.1	799.1	138.2	112.9		
	P	3,065.0	2,426.1	3.5	5.4	937.8	74.9	36.8		
	Y	681	1,400	714	486	1,174	542	326		
Gujarat	A	476.1	646.6	984.0	1,394.5	306.4	47.8	127.6		
	P	488.9	1,352.3	487.9	1,178.0	306.0	43.2	54.3		
	Y	1,027	2,091	496	845	999	904	426		
Haryana	A	489.0	1,722.0	116.0	781.0	56.0	—	—		
	P	1,275.0	4,347.0	28.0	506.0	56.0	—	—		
	Y	2,607	2,524	241	648	1,000	—	—		
Himachal Pradesh	A	88.2	367.4	1.2	—	287.1	8.6	22.3		
	P	73.0	434.9	0.2	—	398.6	6.1	7.4		
	Y	828	1,184	(a)	—	1,388	709	332		

Continued

1	2	Rice	Wheat	Jowar	Baira	Maize	Ragi	Small Millets
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jammu & Kashmir	A	274.4	212.8	0.1	20.3	272.2	—	16.0
	P	574.5	226.1	0.1	7.1	406.9	—	48
	Y	2,094	1,063	@	350	1,491	—	525
Karnataka	A	1,111.2	334.4	2,252.8	573.4	158.2	1,030.3	321.2
	P	2,101.2	183.4	1,599.3	212.4	348.1	944.5	113.8
	Y	1,890	548	710	370	2,200	917	354
Kerala	A	778.5	—	1.2	—	—	1.4	2.4
	P	1,306.2	—	0.5	—	—	1.1	1.5
	Y	1,678	—	@	—	—	@	@
Madhya Pradesh	A	4,862.9	3,593.4	2,034.0	171.4	793.8	20.6	1,438.6
	P	3,451.0	3,800.9	1,400.8	105.0	804.0	5.5	287.1
	Y	710	1,058	689	613	1,013	267	200



TABLE 5-1-125

Continued

	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			Barley	Total Cereals	Gram	Tur Arhar	Total pulses (other than gram & tur)	Total food grains
Andhra Pradesh	A	—	—	7,314.7	60.0	240.5	1,157.7	8,772.9
	P	—	—	10,587.1	25.7	44.6	514.9	11,172.3
	Y	—	—	1,447	428	185	445	2,274
Assam	A	—	—	2,435.4	3.5	3.1	114.8	2,561.8
	P	—	—	2,720.5	1.7	5.8	45.5	2,773.3
	Y	—	—	111.7	486	716	395	1,083
Bihar	A	97.3	—	9,394.7	191.9	83.7	913.4	8,583.7
	P	64.5	—	6,614.0	120.8	94.5	466.4	7,285.7
	Y	663	—	894	629	1,129	511	850
Gujrat	A	6.6	—	3,989.6	157.2	261.5	306.9	4,715.2
	P	12.9	—	3,923.5	120.8	194.9	157.0	4,396.2
	Y	1,955	—	983	768	745	512	932
Haryana	A	82.0	—	3,246.0	508.0	8.0	41.1	3,803.1
	P	123.0	—	6,335.0	282.0	9.2	23.5	6,649.7
	Y	1,500	—	1,952	555	1,150	572	1,748
Himachal Pradesh	A	34.4	—	809.2	3.7	—	35.8	848.7
	P	43.2	—	963.4	1.6	—	7.6	972.6
	Y	1,256	—	1,191	432	—	212	1,146



TABLE 5-1-125

Continued

	18	19	Ground nut.	Total oil seeds	Sugarcane (Cane)	Cotton	Jute*
			20	21	22	23	24
Andhra Pradesh		A	1,504.4	2,051.1	169.9	443.0	—
		P	1,133.4	1,255.7	12,606.3	624.0	—
		Y	753	612	74,286	239	—
Assam		A	—	289.2	49.4	3.9	116.5
		P	—	135.3	2,075.9	1.8	955.2
		Y	—	468	42,022	@	1,476
Bihar		A	6.8	235.1	130.4	0.4	119.3
		P	4.4	113.7	4,463.7	0.7	739.9
		Y	647	484	34,231	@	111.6
Gujrath		A	2,057.7	2,552.9	95.2	1,496.2	—
		P	1,312.8	1,785.3	6,695.4	1,547.5	—
		Y	638	699	7,033.3	176	—
Hariyana		A	7.1	175.0	147.0	397.0	—
		P	5.0	117.2	5,500.0	840.0	—
		Y	704	670	37,415	360	—
Himachal Pradesh		A	1r5	20.7	3.1	0.6	—
		P	0.2	5.6	28.8	0.8	—
		Y	@	271	@	@	—

## Continued

Field/Area/Production		Ground nut.	Total oil seeds	Sugarcane (Cane)	Cotton+	Jute*
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Jammu & Kashmir	A	—	56.4	0.8	0.5	—
	P	—	60.9	22.1	1.3	—
	Y	—	1,080	@	@	—
Karnataka	A	830.5	1,454.4	187.1	932.1	—
	P	541.6	784r4	14,916.0	520.4	—
	Y	652	539	79,722	95	—
Kerala	A	9.7	23.9	7.8	5.9	—
	P	8.6	12.2	821.4	9.3	—
	Y	887	510	@	@	—
Madhya Pradesh	A	349.2	2,248.5	47.2	579.9	—
	P	179.0	875.9	1,356.4	316.6	—
	Y	513	390	2,8737	93	—



TABLE 5-1-125

Continued

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Maharashtra	A	1,486.3	1,022.7	6,647.0	1,389.5	77.0	225.8	172.4
	P	1,948.8	803.3	4,652.5	444.9	107.6	215.0	74.9
Manipur	Y	1,311	785	700	320	1,397	952	434
	A	158.5	—	—	—	5.3	—	—
	P	219.5	—	—	—	9.0	—	—
	Y	1,385	—	—	—	1,698	—	—
Meghalaya	A	107.9	3.3	—	—	17.8	—	—
	P	123.0	4.6	—	—	21.3	—	2.8
	Y	1,140.0	@	—	—	1,197	—	2.7
Nagaland	A	110.9	—	—	—	18.1	—	@
	P	108.4	—	—	—	13.0	—	—
	Y	977	—	—	—	718	—	—
Orissa	A	4,058.4	63.5	37.1	—	165.8	—	—
	P	2,991.5	121.0	27.8	8.4	176.6	298.5	162.3
	Y	737	1,906	749	6.4	1,065	244.0	74.0
Punjab	A	1,319.0	3,047.0	1.4	762	305.0	817	456
	P	4,147.0	9,157.0	1.9	42.0	542.0	—	—
	Y	3,144	3,005	@	50.0	1,777	—	—
					1,190		—	—

Continued

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rajasthan	A	118.2	2,069.8	951.3	4,807.7	889.1	—	43.6
	P	87.5	3,787.2	356.2	1,389.6	658.7	—	5.2
	Y	740	1,830	374	289	741	—	119
Tamilnadu	A	1,889.2	0.5	650.4	282.4	19.6	206.1	276.2
	P	3,504.0	0.3	385.6	211.9	46.8	273.0	201.3
	Y	1,855.0	@	593	750	2,388	1,325	729
Sikkim	A	14.7	9.0	—	—	30.1	5.0	—
	P	11.6	11.8	—	—	30.0	3.8	—
	Y	789	1,311	—	—	997	760	—
Tripura	A	294.9	3.0	—	—	—	—	—
	P	419.7	6.0	—	—	—	—	—
	Y	1,423	@	—	—	—	—	—
Uttarpradesh	A	5,063.3	8,296.3	564.2	954.2	1,083.8	162.9	291.7
	P	5,644.8	12,258.2	283.8	740.7	836.6	155.6	188.3
	Y	1,115	1,839	503	776	772	955	646

TABLE 5-1-125

Continued

	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Maharashtra								
		A	8.7	11,029.4	436.8	680.3	1,457.1	13,603.6
		P	5.7	8,252.7	147.9	398.9	416.1	9,215.6
Manipur		Y	655	748	339	586	286	677
		A	—	163.8	0.2	—	3.9	167.9
		P	—	228.5	0.1	—	1.5	230.1
Meghalaya		Y	—	1,395	@	—	@	1,370
		A	—	131.8	0.1	1.3	1.5	134.7
		P	—	151.6	0.1	0.9	1.0	153.0
Nagaland		Y	—	1,150	@	@	@	1,140
		A	—	129.0	35.7	—	2.7	167.4
		P	—	121.4	24.3	—	1.2	146.9
Orissa		Y	—	941	681	—	@	878
		A	—	4,794.0	—	118.1	1,488.8	6,400.9
		P	—	3,641.3	—	87.3	810.0	4,538.6
		Y	—	760	—	739	544	709
Punjab		A	80.0	4,794.4	124.0	18.1	65.9	5,002.4
		P	126.0	14,023.9	62.0	18.6	4.0	14,145.5
		Y	1,575	2,925	500	1,028	622	2,828

Continued

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rajasthan	A	339.2	9,218.9	1,756.2	22.2	1,754.5	12,751.8
	P	469.2	6,753.6	1,318.0	7.5	244.3	8,323.4
	Y	1,383	733	750	338	139	653
Tamilnadu	A	—	3,324.4	8.4	112.0	479.7	3,924.5
	P	—	4,622.9	4.7	46.5	158.7	4,832.8
	Y	—	1,391	560	415	331	1,231
Sikkim	A	0.7	59.5	—	—	7.8	67.3
	P	0.7	57.9	—	—	5.5	63.4
	Y	@	973	—	—	705	942
Tripura	A	—	297.9	0.4	0.5	4.7	303.5
	P	—	425.7	0.2	0.2	2.0	428.1
	Y	—	1,429	@	@	@	1,411
Uttarpradesh	A	626.6	17,042.8	1,505.8	480.2	991.1	20,019.9
	P	833.9	23,941.9	1,394.9	562.0	584.6	26,483.4
	Y	1,331	1,405	926	1,170	590	1,323



Continued

	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Maharashtra							
		A	715.6	1,977.1	325.8	2,648.0	—
		P	550.5	1,060.3	31,360.3	1,608.5	—
Manipur		Y	769	536	96,256	103	—
		A	—	4.1	1.7	0.6	—
		P	—	2.1	60.0	1.7	—
Meghalaya		Y	—	@	@	@	—
		A	—	7.5	0.2	7.7	—
		P	...	4.2	9.0	4.7	5.6
		Y	—	560	@	104	43.8
Nagaland		A	0.2	4.2	3.8	—	1,408
		P	0.1	1.9	140.5	—	0.1
		Y	@	@	@	—	0.6
Orissa		A	252.9	784.1	51.2	—	@
		P	333.1	589.6	3,169.4	3.3	40.5
		Y	1,317	752	61,902	3.3	304.0
Punjab		A	78.0	178.4	104.0	@	1,351
		P	73.0	133.0	6,340.0	724.0	—
		Y	808	746	60,962	1,218.0	—
						286	—

Continued

	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Rajasthan		A	185.8	1,334.7	38.1	396.7	-
		P	106.3	625.6	1,429.9	554.0	-
		Y	572	469	37,530	237	-
Tamilnadu		A	911.6	1,092.5	174.5	190.5	-
		P	853.3	913.5	15,210.0	248.1	-
		Y	936	836	87,163	221	-
Sikkim		A	-	8.9	-	-	-
		P	-	6.0	-	-	-
		Y	-	674	-	-	-
Tripur		A	1.2	6.8	2.0	1.4	3.8
		P	0.9	3.8	80.0	1.5	30.5
		Y	(a)	559	(a)	(a)	(a)
Uttarpradesh		A	297.0	2,857.2	1,782.2	35.4	9.0
		P	184.9	1,336.7	81,386.7	28.3	89.6
		Y	623	468	45,654	136	1'680

TABLE 5-1-125

Continued

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
West Bengal	A	4,861.5	266.2	0.7	0.5	51.2	14.3	8.6
	P	4,949.1	605.5	0.4	0.2	59.4	8.3	5.7
A & N Islands	Y	1,018	2,275	@	@	1,160	580	663
	A	11.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	P	21.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Y	1,842	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arunachal Pradesh	A	93.5	4.2	—	—	25.0	—	18.0
	P	97.4	4.2	—	—	28.2	—	17.3
	Y	1,042	@	—	—	1,128	—	961
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	A	12.0	0.1	0.6	—	—	2.6	0.6
	P	18.5	0.2	0.5	—	—	3.0	0.4
	Y	1,542	@	@	—	—	@	@
Delhi	A	2.5	48.1	12.6	11.8	0.6	—	@
	P	3.4	129.9	4.2	10.7	0.4	—	@
	Y	1,360	2,701	333	907	@	—	—
Goa, Daman Diu	A	53.5	—	—	0.3	—	6.4	—
	P	118.5	—	—	0.5	—	8.2	—
	Y	2,215	—	—	@	—	1,281	—
Mizoram	A	59.7	—	—	—	5.0	—	—
	P	46.0	—	—	—	5.2	—	—
	Y	771	—	—	—	1,040	—	—

TABLE 5-1-125

Continued		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pondichery	A		28.8	—	—	0.1	1.3	—	1.2	0.1
	P		66.7	—	—	0.2	3.0	—	3.5	0.1
	Y		2,316	—	—	@	2,308	—	2,917	@
All India	A		38,262.0	23,567.4	16,376.2	10,942.2	5,720.3	2,411.7	3,499.4	
	P		47,115.8	42,793.9	10,753.4	5,131.2	6,548.5	2,223.1	1,229.1	
	Y		1,231	1,816	657	469	1,145	922	351	

@ — Crop being unimportant yeild per hectare has not been calculated.

+ — Production in '000 bales of 170 kg each.

\* — Production in '000 bales of 180 kgs each.

Source — fertiliser Statistics 1984-85.



TABLE 5-1-125

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
West Bengal	A	30.3	5,233.3	72.8	25.4	277.9	5,609.4
	P	26.0	5,654.6	50.6	25.5	121.5	5,852.2
A & N Island	Y	858	1,081	695	1,004	437	1,043
	A	—	11.4	—	—	0.5	11.9
	P	—	21.0	—	—	0.3	21.3
Arunachal Pradesh	Y	—	1,842	—	—	@	1,790
	A	—	140.7	—	—	—	140.7
	P	—	147.1	—	—	—	147.1
	Y	—	1,045	—	—	—	1,045
Dadra &	A	—	15.9	0.2	1.5	2.4	20.0
Nagar Haveli	P	—	22.6	0.1	0.9	1.6	25.2
	Y	—	1,421	@	@	@	1,260
Delhi	A	0.8	76.4	0.5	—	1.0	77.9
	P	1.3	149.9	0.6	—	0.4	150.9
	Y	@	1,962	@	—	@	1,937
Goa, Daman Diu	A	—	60.2	—	—	—	60.2
	P	—	127.2	—	—	—	127.2
	Y	—	2,113	—	—	—	2,113
Mizoram	A	—	64.7	—	—	1.0	65.7
	P	—	51.2	—	—	0.6	51.8
	Y	—	791	—	—	@	788
Pandichery	A	—	31.5	—	—	2.1	33.6
	P	—	73.5	—	—	0.6	74.1
	Y	—	2,333	—	—	@	2,205
All India	A	1,482.8	102,262.0	7,398.9	2,926.1	12,508.1	125,095.1
	P	1,866.8	177,661.8	5,289.9	1,988.9	4,578.1	129,518.7
	Y	1,259	1,151	715	680	366	1,035

TABLE 5-1-125

Continued

	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
West Bengal		A	2.9	355.4	31.1	0.2	438.8
		P	0.9	170.0	1,599.6	0.3	3,782.2
		Y	310	478	51,434	@	1,551
A & N Island		A	—	—	0.1	—	—
		P	—	—	1.3	—	—
		Y	—	—	@	—	—
Arunachala Pradesh		A	—	10.3	—	0.2	—
		P	—	7.2	—	0.1	—
		Y	—	99	—	—	—
Dadra &		A	—	0.2	—	—	—
Nagar Haveli		P	—	0.1	—	—	—
		Y	—	@	—	—	—
Delhi		A	—	1.0	0.2	0.2	—
		P	—	0.2	0.1	0.1	—
		Y	—	@	@	@	—
Goa, Daman Diu		A	—	1.8	1.5	—	—
		P	—	0.6	64.1	—	—
		Y	—	@	@	—	—
Mizoram		A	—	—	1.1	2.5	—
		P	—	—	5.1	2.4	—
		Y	—	—	@	@	—
Pondichery		A	3.2	3.9	1.9	0.6	—
		P	4.3	4.8	163.6	1.0	—
		Y	1,344	@	@	@	—
All India		A	7,215.3	17,755.6	3,357.6	7,870.8	734.2
		P	5,282.3	9,995.4	189,505.6	7,534.4	5,945.8
		Y	732	563	5,644.1	1,637	1,458

SHARE OF AREA UNDER FOODGRAINS TO GROSS CROPPED AREA AND  
CROPPING INTENSITY—1981-82

Zone/State	Gross Cropped area ('000 hecfs.)	Area under foodgrains ( '000 hecfs.)	Share of area under foodgrains to total cropped area	Cropping intensity %
EAST	31,547	25,637	81.3	135.5
Assam	3,439	2,505	72.8	127.6
Bihar	10,628	9,555	89.9	135.2
Orissa	8,743	6,632	75.9	142.6
West Bengal	7,402	5,986	80.5	133.0
Manipur	240	178	74.2	171.4
Meghalaya	203	134	66.0	105.2
Nagaland	164	127	77.4	107.2
Sikkim	92	66	71.7	107.0
Tripura	380	04	80.0	154.5
A & N Islands	36	13	36.1	109.1
Arunachal Pradesh	152	134	88.2	135.7
Mizoram	68	33	48.5	104.6
NORTH	39,543	31,315	79.2	149.2
Haryana	65,826	4,342	74.5	159.2
Himachal Pradesh	949	856	90.2	165.6
Jammu & Kashmir	978	834	85.3	136.6
Punjab	6,929	4,996	72.1	164.6
Uttar Pradesh	24,773	20,218	81.6	143.3
Chandigarh	—	NA	—	133.3
Delhi	84	69	82.1	150.0
SOUTH	34,143	22,238	65.1	115.1
Andhra Pradesh	13,047	9,222	70.7	115.5
Karnataka	11,228	7,502	66.8	108.1
Kerala	2,905	846	29.1	133.9
Tamilnadu	6,909	4,628	67.0	120.4
Pondichery	51	40	78.1	170.0
Lakshadweep	3	NA	NA	100.0
WEST	41,808	49,950	69.6	114.8
Gujarat	10,906	4,743	43.5	112.8
Madhya Pradesh	21,756	17,882	82.2	115.5
Maharashtra	20,386	14,219	69.7	111.3
Rajasthan	18,596	13,026	70.0	119.4
Goa, Daman & Diu	142	60	42.3	107.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	25	20	80.0	108.7
All India	177,041	129,138	72.9	124.7

NA—Not available. Note : Calculated in the FAI.

Source : Fertilizer Statistics 1984-86.

## STATE WISE IRRIGATED AND UNIRRIGATED YIELD OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

(Kgs. per hectare)

Zone/State	Crop Season	Irrigated			Unirrigated		
		1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>1. Rice</b>							
<b>EAST</b>							
Assam	Autumn	1,203	1,559	1,296	667	934	814
	Winter	1,092	1,728	1,524	986	1,264	1,107
	Summer	1,321	1,099	944	1,086	1,243	965
Bihar	Autumn	1,004	1,552		537	704	
	Winter	564	1,204		583	948	
	Summer	806					
Orissa	Autumn	913			420		
	Winter	1,197			713		
	Summer	1,289					
West Bengal	Aus	1,547	1,647	1,741	782	905	936
	Early Aman	1,382		1,208	535		835
	Aman (Winter)	1,540	1,731	1,301	1,020	1,361	940
	Summer		2,556	2,537	—	2,261	1,563
<b>NORTH</b>							
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>							
		1,385	1,522	1,456	745	1,143	980
Punjab	Autumn	2,625	2,759	2,997	1,071	1,419	844
Uttar Pradesh	Early	889(A)	1,390(A)	1,463(KH)	375(A)	933(A)	967(KH)
	Late	781(W)	1,514(W)		287(W)	910(W)	
<b>SOUTH</b>							
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>							
	Kharif	1,809		2,104	581		1,036
	Rabi	2,211		2,338			
Karnataka	Kharif			1,565			1,449
	Rabi			1,463			1,457
	Summer			2,622			
Kerala	Autumn	1,889		1,491	1,397		1,637
	Winter	1,552		1,821	1,338		1,539
	Summer	1,580		1,707	1,440		2,439
Tamilnadu	I Crop	2,033	1,880		901	406	
	II Crop	2,071	2,091			1,316	
<b>WEST</b>							
<b>Gujarat</b>							
		1,559	1,771	1,972	618	831	1,195



Continued

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Madhya Pradesh	Autumn	729	1,166	1,123	337	826	767
Maharashtra	Autumn	1,343	1,710	1,559	1,187	1,518	1,625
	Summer	1,501	1,657	1,529			
Rajasthan	Kharif		1,489	2,001		545	687
2. Wheat							
EAST							
Assam		1,110	1,582		1,118	1,193	1,151
Bihar		963	1,224		736	1,020	
West Bengal		1,532	1,314	1,428	1,132	1,029	878
NORTH							
Haryana		2,298	2,397	2,402	1,061	1,840	1,537
Himachal Pradesh		1,352	1,883	1,672	787	1,339	1,351
Punjab		2,880	2,771	3,028	1,278	1,535	1,560
Uttar Pradesh		1,469	1,778	1,755	643	1,087	1,115
SOUTH							
Karnataka				1,038			444
WEST							
Gujarat		2,164	2,409	2,418	546	573	648
Madhya Pradesh		1,193	1,684	1,600	599	709	812
Maharashtra		1,106	1,249	1,168	622	419	530
3. Jowar							
NORTH							
Haryana		234	369	344	128	349	167
SOUTH							
Andhra Pradesh				1,011			579
Karnataka				1,657			600
	Kharif			354			689
	Rabi			1,102			573
Tamil Nadu		1,709	1,552		743	590	
WEST							
Gujarat	Kharif	1,243	1,318	1,348	467	435	511
	Rabi	1,317	1,476		809	923	938
Madhya Pradesh			1,150	934		762	827
Maharashtra	Kharif				1,134	943	1,074
	Rabi	970	1,010		401	406	
4. Bajra							
NORTH							
Haryana		714	949	898	178	493	411
Punjab		1,087	1,341	1,080	732	993	672

Continued

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>SOUTH</b>							
Andhra Pradesh		1,655		1,357	455		715
Karnataka				237(K)			435(K)
Tamil Nadu		2,047	2,081		599	537	
<b>WEST</b>							
Gujrat	Kharif	1,806	884	1,248	889	798	924
Madhya Pradesh				1,719		609	397
Maharashtra		733	864	845	420	428	433
Rajasthan	Kharif		917	1,084		206	160
<b>5. Maize</b>							
<b>EAST</b>							
Bihar	Autumn						
	Rabi	1,851			681	840	
West Bengal						1,126	1,169
<b>NORTH</b>							
Haryana		703	902	1,044	422	1,078	946
Himachal Pradesh		2,282	2,214	1,606	1,740	1,962	1,764
Punjab		1,763	1,603	1,899	1,262	1,277	1,170
Andhra Pradesh	Kharif	2,057		2,430	981		1,662
	Rabi	1,677		2,786			
<b>WEST</b>							
Gujarat		807	1,640	2,112	451	1,357	1,193
Maharashtra	Kharif	1,191	1,115	1,018	886	1,229	834
	Rabi	1,802	1,598	1,358	1,774	1,241	1,389
Madhya Pradesh			2,273	1,034		898	995
Rajasthan		994(K)	962(K)	1,136	413(K)	871(K)	833
<b>6. Groundnut</b>							
<b>EAST</b>							
Orissa	Kharif	819			415		
	Rabi	736			708		
<b>NORTH</b>							
Punjab		1,129	1,322	1,002	728	1,179	891
<b>SOUTH</b>							
Andhra Pradesh	Kharif	1,169			726		
	Rabi	1,235		1,432	1,047		1,232

Continued

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Karnataka	Kharif			875			655
	Rabi/Summer			1,746			1,509
Tamil Nadu		1,640	1,587	1,722	842	616	1,020
WEST							
Gujarat	Kharif	831	839	1,119	832	676	865
Madhya Pradesh				451	628	602	734
Maharashtra		819			415		
Rajasthan		614	569	1,671(K)	169	368	993(K)
7. Sugarcane							
EAST							
Assam					36,363	35,215	41,250
Bihar		29,477	31,383		33,845	31,427	
West Bengal		47,321	64,867	64,940	49,194	47,033	52,778
NORTH							
Punjab		46,061	52,016	53,078	25,184	27,417	39,343
SOUTH							
Andhra Pradesh	Planted	79,317		87,649	45,920		49,542
	Ratoon	65,114		76,589	38,200		48,400
Karnataka				85,000			
Tamil Nadu		102,380	100,448	100,000			
WEST							
Maharashtra		89,280	92,330	96,870(K)			
Rajasthan		36,753	40,520	38,473	5,066	22,008	26,240

(A) — Autumn, (W) — Winter, (K) — Kharif

Source :— Fertilizer Statistics—1984-85.

YIELD PER HECTARE OF DIFFERENT CROPS IN SELECTED COUNTRIES 1984

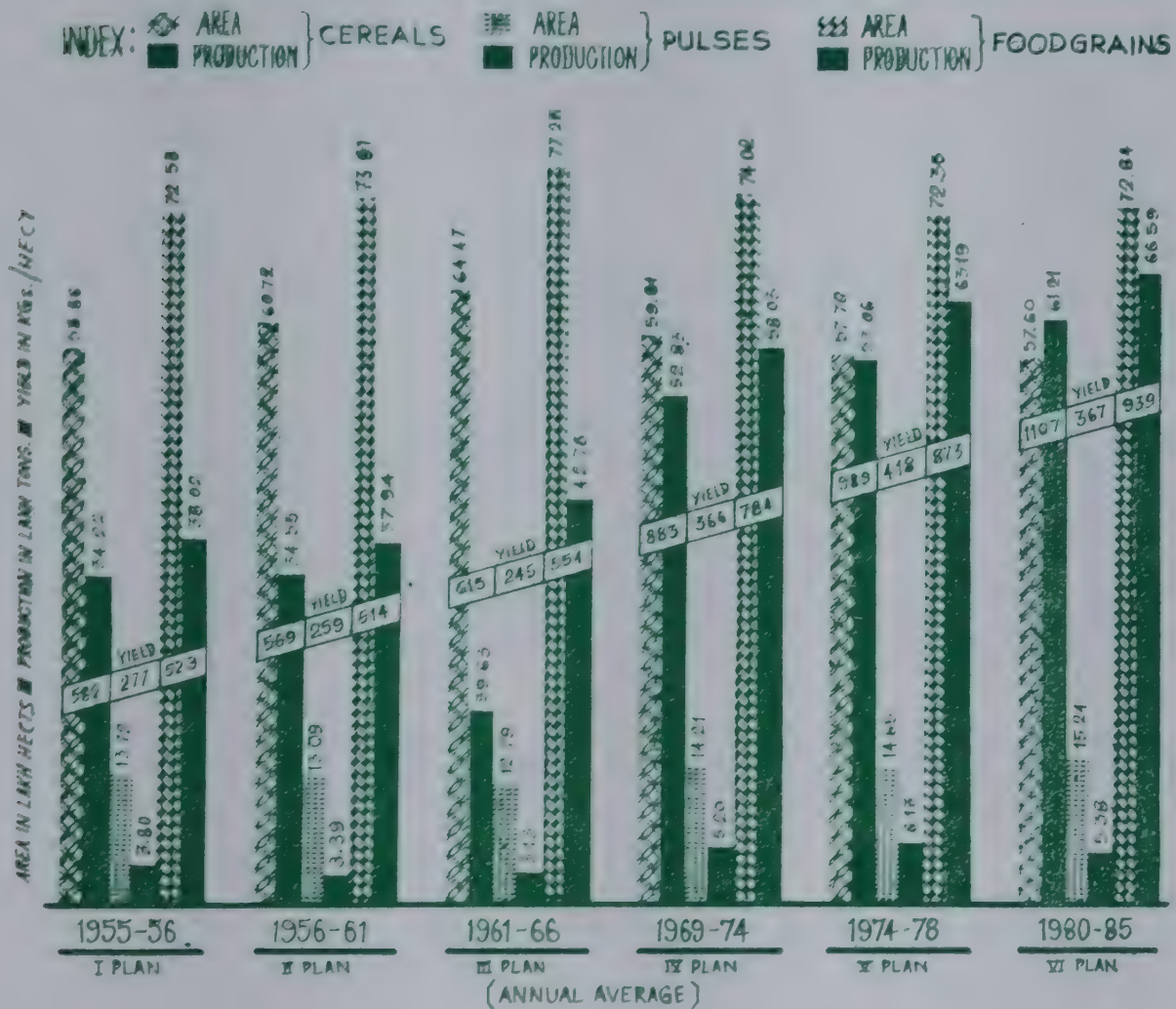
Countries	CROPS								(Kg/hects)
	Paddy	Wheat	Maize	Cereals Total	Pulses Total	Sugarcane	Tea	Coffee (green)	
Africa	1,713	1,124	1,146	890	442	67,965	1,235	339	8,828
Algeria	3,333	609	500	623	631	—	—	—	7,500
Egypt	5,310	3,300	4,737	4,326	2,175	75,893	—	—	16,000
Madagascar	1,777	1,500	979	1,688	844	37,727	1,846	368	7,750
Morocco	5,000	1,072	609	825	556	96,750	—	—	13,095
Sierra Leone	1,125	—	1,333	1,166	585	—	—	335	—
South Africa	2,308	1,181	1,123	1,100	876	76,240	1,000	—	13,111
Tanzania	1,481	1,333	905	910	423	30,143	1,000	472	6,667
Tunisia	—	941	—	808	732	—	—	—	12,174
Zaire	800	1,176	819	811	545	46,667	380	333	6 286
North & Central America	4,406	2,324	5,304	3,576	852	59,470	—	637	27,289
Canada	—	1,611	5,894	2,035	1,303	—	—	—	23,295
Cuba	3,663	—	1,260	2,845	771	53,571	—	1,485	15,589
Mexico	3,106	3,912	1,585	2,093	630	69,524	—	632	11,857
U. S. A.	5,520	2,608	6,692	4,378	1,654	84,238	—	946	31,180
South America	2,134	1,866	1,990	2,026	541	63,354	1,099	579	11,184
Argentina	4,034	2,124	3,141	2,513	1,143	48,565	988	—	17,513



Continued

Countries	CROPS									
	Paddy	Wheat	Maize	Cereals Total	Pulses Total	Sugarcane	Tea	Coffee (green)	Tobacco	Potatoes
Brazil	1,685	1,054	1,735	1,655	487	62,533	2,000	552	1,454	12,667
Chile	4,138	2,097	5,213	2,704	997	—	—	—	3,069	12,734
Colombia	4,658	1,763	1,470	2,552	640	85,714	—	825	1,480	13,036
Peru	4,720	1,125	2,859	3,050	867	1,36,246	750	640	1,242	8,793
Uruguay	4,313	1,667	1,091	1,846	963	57,000	—	—	1,750	7,507
Asia	3,268	2,129	2,771	2,486	685	52,871	718	648	1,396	14,128
Afghanistan	2,198	1,234	1,695	1,334	1,652	16,222	—	433	—	12,800
Bangladesh	2,048	2,281	625	2,049	691	44,545	1,000	—	945	10,550
Bhutan	2,001	1,000	1,400	1,408	610	—	—	—	1,186	6,693
Burma	3,098	1,414	1,799	2,921	734	64,160	—	—	956	9,504
China	5,271	2,975	3,846	3,894	1,302	62,001	328	1,061	1,960	13,741
India	2,126	1,851	1,292	1,545	539	55,904	1,573	454	1,130	15,159
Israel	—	1,806	5,140	1,783	865	—	—	—	588	40,000
Indonesia	3,866	—	1,600	3,400	860	85,345	1,193	600	545	7,539
Iran	2,929	948	1,111	1,035	662	85,106	1,324	—	1,389	14,041
Iraq	2,000	462	1,667	595	808	25,000	—	—	984	19,000

## TOTAL FOOD GRAINS





Continued

Countries	CROPS									
	Paddy	Wheat	Maize	Cereals Total	Pulses Total	Sugarcane	Tea	Coffee (green)	Tobacco	Potatoes
Japan	6,414	3,193	3,000	5,953	1,730	64,167	1,677	—	2,549	27,911
Korea, Dem. Rep.	6,506	3,243	6,143	4,237	848	—	—	—	1,300	12,143
Korea, Rep.	6,475	2,689	4,441	5,512	1,109	—	329	—	2,532	16,802
Malaysia	2,659	—	1,571	2,636	—	45,455	1,400	978	600	—
Nepal	2,067	1,343	1,412	1,721	427	22,387	—	—	760	6,506
Pakistan	2,507	1,510	1,375	1,574	518	38,246	—	—	1,829	9,962
Philippines	2,486	—	999	1,734	710	42,336	—	1,115	1,019	10,476
Sri Lanka	3,027	—	1,170	2,897	632	50,471	742	2,000	1,070	12,500
Thailand	1,979	—	2,500	2,039	649	43,140	—	725	989	10,959
Turkey	4,375	1,909	2,727	1,960	1,001	—	1,086	—	1,010	16,842
Vietnam	2,743	—	1,240	2,640	769	43,636	509	357	900	8,333
Europe	5,189	4,719	5,273	4,393	1,391	65,974	1,067	346	1,526	20,289
Austria	—	4,763	7,460	5,103	1,937	—	—	—	1,792	27,540
Belgium-Lux	—	6,856	6,262	6,330	3,621	—	—	—	3,600	36,667
Bulgaria	4,625	3,462	5,455	4,159	987	—	—	—	1,159	9,766
Czechoslovakia	—	6,136	4,817	4,798	2,272	—	—	—	1,391	20,656
France	4,667	6,454	5,990	5,977	2,973	—	—	—	—	30,244
German Dem. Republic	—	5,467	2,857	4,420	1,606	—	—	—	1,300	17,061



Continued

Countries	CROPS									
	Paddy	Wheat	Maize	Cereals Total	Pulses Total	Sugarcane	Tea	Coffee (green)	Tobacco	Potatoes
Germany Fed. Republic of	—	6,256	5,652	5,220	2,618	—	—	—	2,667	31,749
Italy	5,770	3,050	7,042	3,938	1,329	—	—	—	2,200	18,755
Portugal	4,481	1,380	1,472	1,327	255	26,357	1,067	—	1,967	8,598
Spain	5,986	2,666	5,745	2,804	809	78,750	—	346	1,959	17,344
U. K.	—	7,715	1,000	6,571	3,778	—	—	—	—	37,364
Yugoslavia	3,846	3,833	4,773	4,174	1,127	—	—	—	1,249	9,200
U. S. S. R.	3,634	1,468	3,317	1,434	1,056	—	1,890	—	1,902	12,489
Oceania	5,303	1,537	4,400	1,611	1,013	76,135	1,984	1,205	1,825	23,485
Australia	5,596	1,521	3,314	1,569	942	80,000	—	—	1,916	23,595
Fiji	1,882	—	3,000	2,222	873	59,155	902	—	440	5,893
New Zealand	—	4,601	8,309	5,026	3,333	—	—	—	2,500	25,000
World Total	3,186	2,250	3,466	2,468	706	58,873	796	518	1,493	15,378

Source : Fertilizer Statistics 1984-85.

## 2) CROP WISE DETAILS

## FOOD GRAINS

Food grains comprise Cereals & Pulses.

The production of food grains shows an increasing trend while the area is declining. The highest production of 73.14 lakh tonnes was recorded in 1983-84. There has been significant increase in the Productivity after 68-69 and it has crossed the level of 1 tonnes per hectare in the year 1978-79.

Out of Total food grain production cereals account for 92% and pulses 8%. Among cereals rice contributes 40%, Jowar 27%, ragi 17% Maize 7% Bajra 4%, Wheat 3% and Minor. Millets 2%.

The percentage share of districts under production is recorded as Dharwar 8.9%, Shimoga 8.3%, Raichur 7.8%, Chitradurga 7.7%, Belgaum 7.3%, Bijapur 7.1%, Gulbarga 6.9%, Mysore 6.6%, Bellary 5.1%, Tumkur 4.5%, Bangalore 4.4%, Mandya 4.4%, D. Kannada 4.0%, Hassan 3.9%, Bidar 3.8%, Chickmagalur 3.1%, U.Kannda 2.6%, Kolar 1.9%, and Kodagu 1.7%.

In India's food grain production the share of Karnataka is about 5%.

Source:- Directorate of Economics & Statistics,

## RICE

Rice is the most important food grain in the State. It is grown over an area of 11.31 lakh hecets. accounting for 19.49% of the total area under cereals, 15.28% of the total Food grains area and 10.18% of the total cropped area, with 21.73 lakh tones of production. Rice contributes 39.39% of total cereals production and 36.04% to the Food grains production. About 73% of area was covered by HYVs at the end of 83-84

Rice is cultivated in all the 3 seasons of kharif rabi and summer with 9.52, 0.46 and 1.33 lakh hecets accounting for 84.17%, 4.07% and 11.76% respectively. More than 80% of production of Rice is in the kharif season.

Karnataka has reached the productivity level of more than 2 tons/ha. It is almost double the productivity of India and nearly equal to world's productivity.

Rice is grown in all the districts and extensively in 16 districs. The percentage share of both area and production in 1982-83 is as follows.

Sl. No. District	Percentag share	
	Area	Production.
1. Shimoga	16.8	17.9
2. D. Kannada	13.1	11.0
3. U. Kannada	7.8	7.2
4. Dharwar	7.7	5.4
5. Raichur	7.3	8.4
6. Mandya	5.6	7.8
7. Belgaum	5.5	3.6
8. Mysore	5.4	7.7
9. Chickmangalur	5.0	5.5
10. Chitradurga	4.8	6.8
11. Kodagu	4.0	3.6
12. Hassan	4.0	4.6
13. Tumkur	3.0	2.5
14. Bellary	2.7	2.8
15. Kolar	2.4	1.5
16. Bangalore	2.3	1.8
17. Gulbarga	1.2	0.9
18. Bidar	1.1	0.8
19. Bijapur	0.3	0.2

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

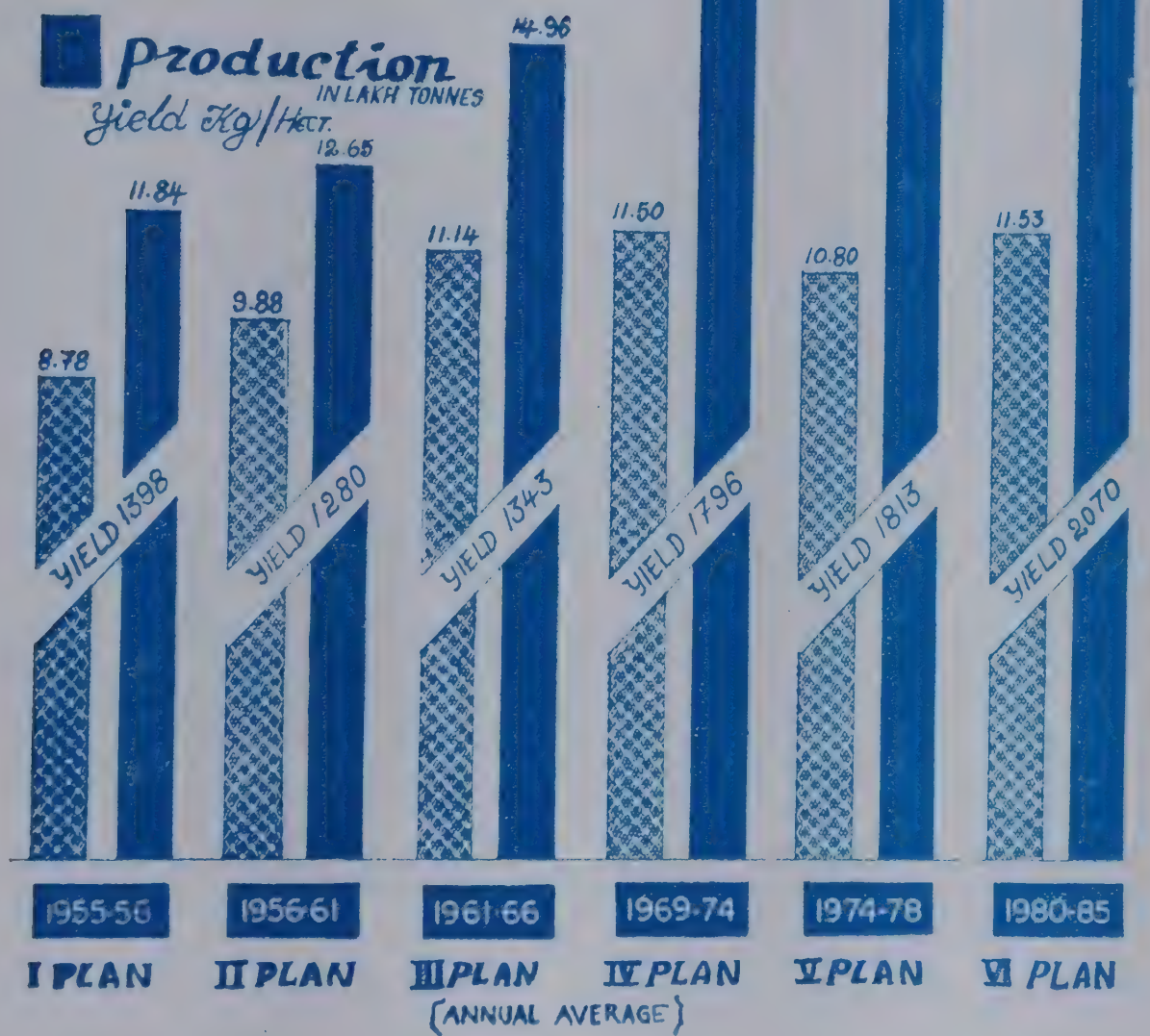




**Area** IN LAKH HECT.





**Production**  
IN LAKH TONNES  
*Yield Kg/Hect.*

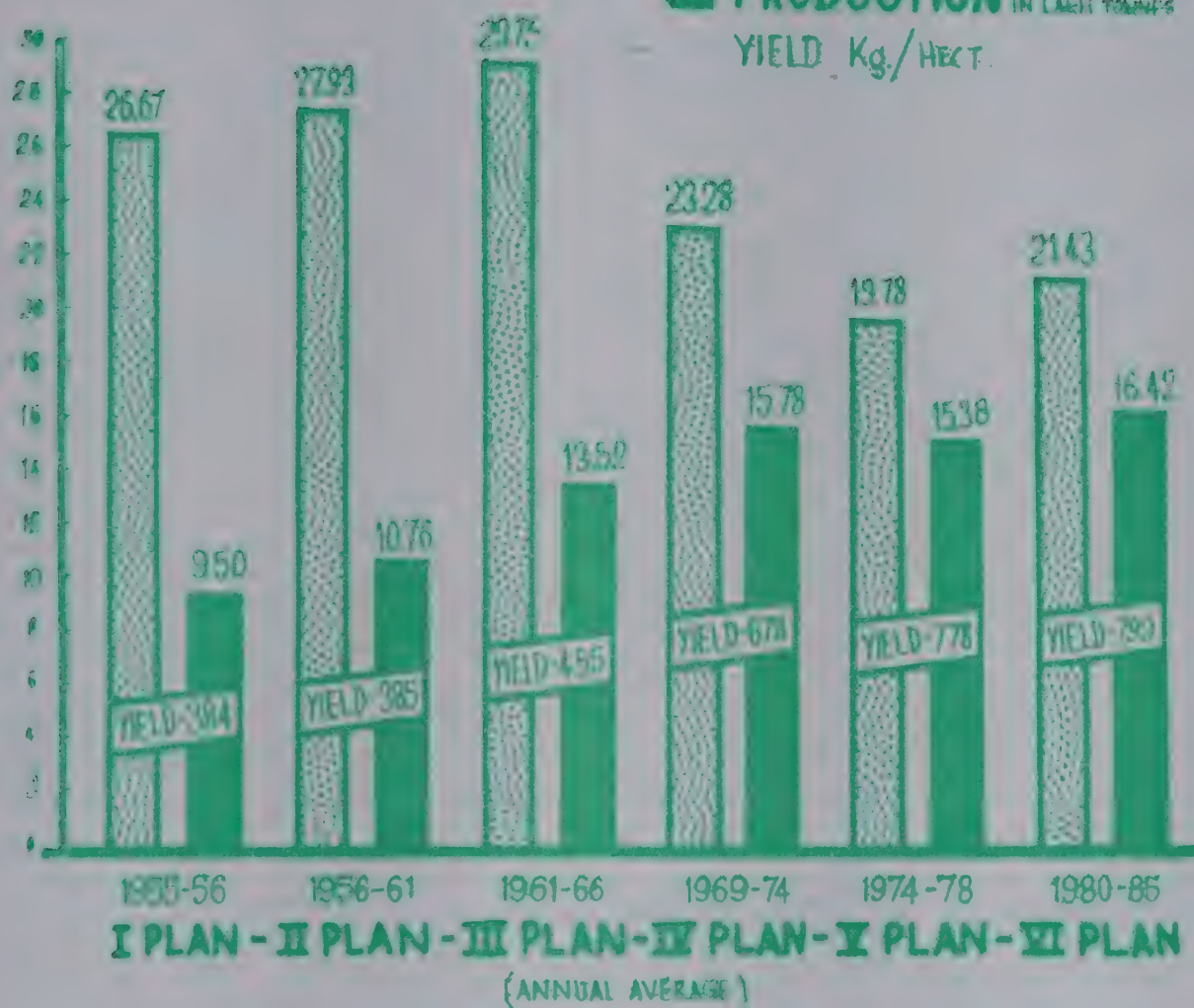








 **AREA** IN LAKH HECT.  
 **PRODUCTION** IN LAKH TONNES  
YIELD Kg./HECT.





## JOWAR

It is a major cereal covering 38.8% of the total area of cereals, 30.4% of the total area of food grains and 20.3% of the total cropped area of the state. It is mainly cultivated during kharif and rabi seasons and less during summer season with 9.14, 13.28, and 0.11 lakh hecets. respectively at the end of 82-83. Though it occupies first place in area of cereals, it ranks second in production next to rice Jowar with 14.97 lakh tons of Production contributes 27.12% to total cereal production and 24.83% to total food grain production in the State. The coverage of area under Hybrid varieties was 5.51 lakh hecets. accounting for 24.5% of the total area under Jowar at the end of 83-84. While decrease in area of Jowar, there is steady increase in the rate of production and productivity.

Jowar is grown in all the districts except D. Kannada,. It is extensively grown in 14 districts. The percentage share of both area and production is as follows:

Sl. No. Districts.	Percentage of share	
	Area	Production
1. Bijapur	21.8	14.1
2. Gulbarga	16.7	11.9
3. Raichur	14.1	11.5
4. Dharwar	11.8	18.4
5. Balgaum	10.7	10.4
6. Bellary	6.3	7.9
7. Bidar	5.5	8.5
8. Chitradurga	4.8	7.2
9. Mysore	3.9	4.7
10. Shimoga	1.2	0.8
11. Tumkur	1.2	2.4
12. Chickmagalur	0.9	0.9
13. Hassan	0.6	0.8
14. Kolar	0.3	0.2
15. Mandya	0.2	0.3
16. Others	Neg.	Neg.
17. D. Kannada	Nil	Nil

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics.



## RAGI

Ragi is another important Food grain. It is grown over an area of 10.27 lakh hecets with production of 9.47 lakh hecets. It amounts for 17.7% of the total area under cereals 13.88% of the total area under food grains and 9.21% of the total cropped area. Similarly, it accounts for 17.17% of the total production of cereals and 15.7% of total Food grains. It is mainly cultivated in kharif and to a little extent in summer and Rabi seasons with 10.04 lakh hecets (97.8%), 0.15 lakh hecets (1.46%) 0.08 lakh hecets (0.7%) respectively. It occupies 3rd place in both area and production. The coverage of area under HYVs 9.98 lakh hecets, accounting for 88.7% of the total area under Ragi @ the end of 83-84. There has been increase in both production and productivty of Ragi attaining maximum production of 15.99 lakh tons with productivity 1460 kgs/ha. during 78-79. Karnataka stands first in production of Ragi in India. Ragi is grown in all the districts, except Bijapur and extensively in 12 districts. The percentage share of both area and production is as follows.

	Percentage share	
	area	Production
1. Bangalore	20.0	19.6
2. Tumkur	13.6	14.6
3. Kolar	12.0	5.2
4. Hassan	11.2	12.6
5. Mysore	10.9	12.2
6. Chitradurga	10.6	12.4
7. Mandya	6.1	7.3
8. Shimoga	4.6	6.9
9. Chickmagalur	4.5	4.3
10. Bellary	3.5	2.7
11. Dharwar	1.4	1.1
12. Belgaumm	1.1	0.8
13. Kodagu	0.3	0.3
14. Others	Neg.	Neg.
15. Bijapur	Nil	Nil

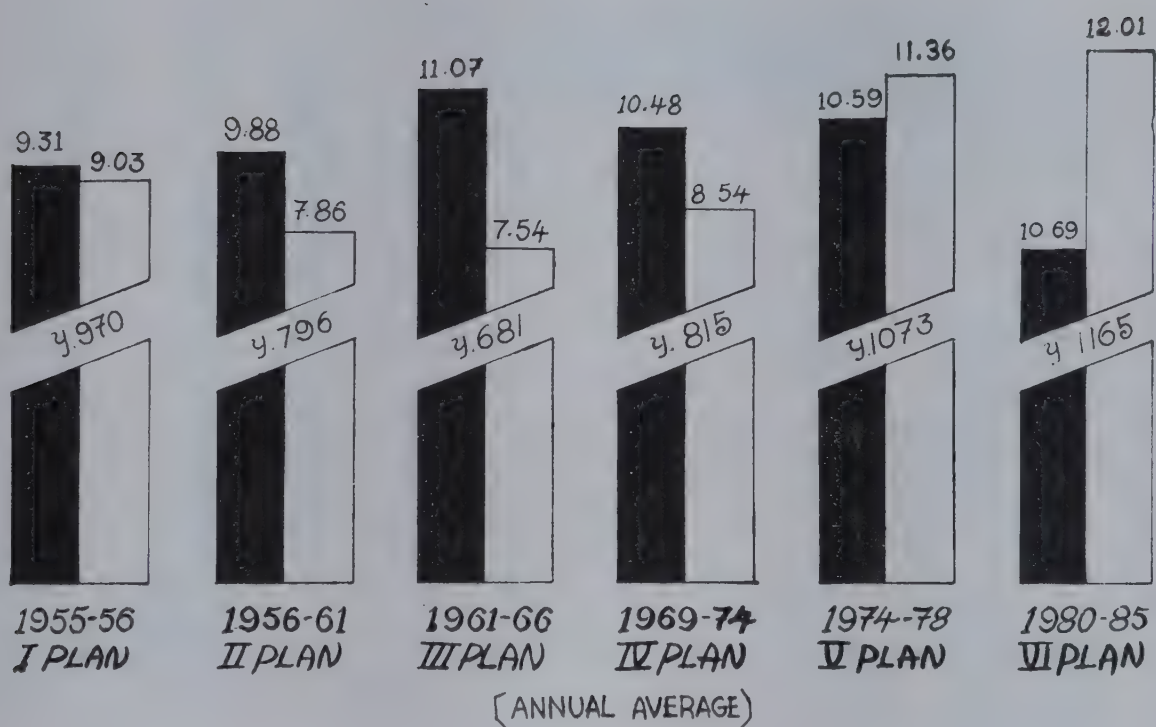
Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

# RAGI

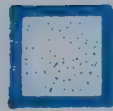
■ AREA IN LAKH HECTS

□ PRODUCTION IN LAKH TONNES

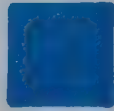
γ YIELD IN KGS/ HECT.





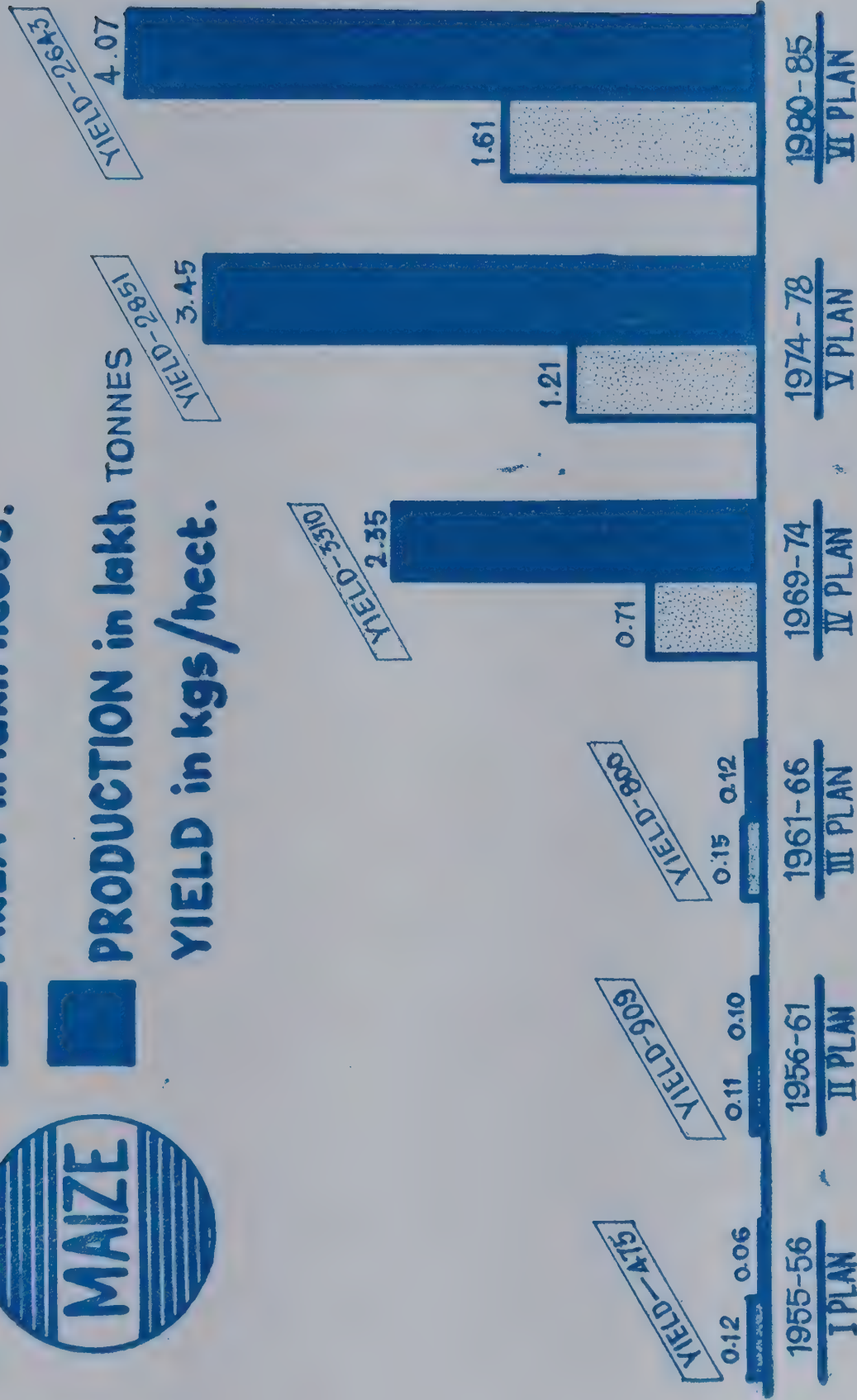


AREA in lakh hect.S.



PRODUCTION in lakh TONNES

YIELD in kgs/hect.



(ANNUAL AVERAGE)





## MAIZE

It is one of the important Food grains. It is grown over an area of 1.56 lakh hecets. With a production of 3.57 lakh tons. It accounts for 2.69% of total area under cereals. 2.11% of total area under food grains and 1.40% of total cropped area. It is cultivated in all the 3 seasons with an extent of 1.28 lakh hecets (82.0%) during kharif, 0.21 lakh hecets (13.5%) during Rabi and 0.07 lakh hecets (4.5%) during summer respectively. There has been maximum production of 4.66 lakh tons (83-84) and productivity 3937 Kgs./ha (73-74). The productivity of Maize was 2 times the productivity rate of India and nearly equal to world's productivity rate. The productivity rate has been increased after 66-67. Maize with 3.57 lakh tons of production contributes 6.47% to total production of cereals and 5.92% to the total Food grain production in the state. Maize is grown in all the districts extensively grown in 11 districts. The percentage share of both area and production is as follows :

	Percentage share.	
	A	P
1. Belgaum	32.3	29.5
2. Bijapur	17.0	13.4
3. Bellary	9.6	11.9
4. Dharwar	7.3	6.1
5. Chitradurga	6.9	8.9
6. Bangalore	6.9	7.5
7. Tumkur	4.5	5.1
8. Mysore	4.3	5.2
9. Kolar	4.1	5.1
10. Raichur	3.1	3.8
11. Hassan	2.5	1.6
12. Shimoga	0.6	0.7
13. Gulbarga	0.3	0.4
14. Chickmagalur	0.2	0.3
15. Bidar	0.2	0.1
16. Mandya	0.1	0.1
17. Kodagu	0.1	0.1
18. U. Kannada	0.1	0.1
19. D. Kannada	Nil	Nil

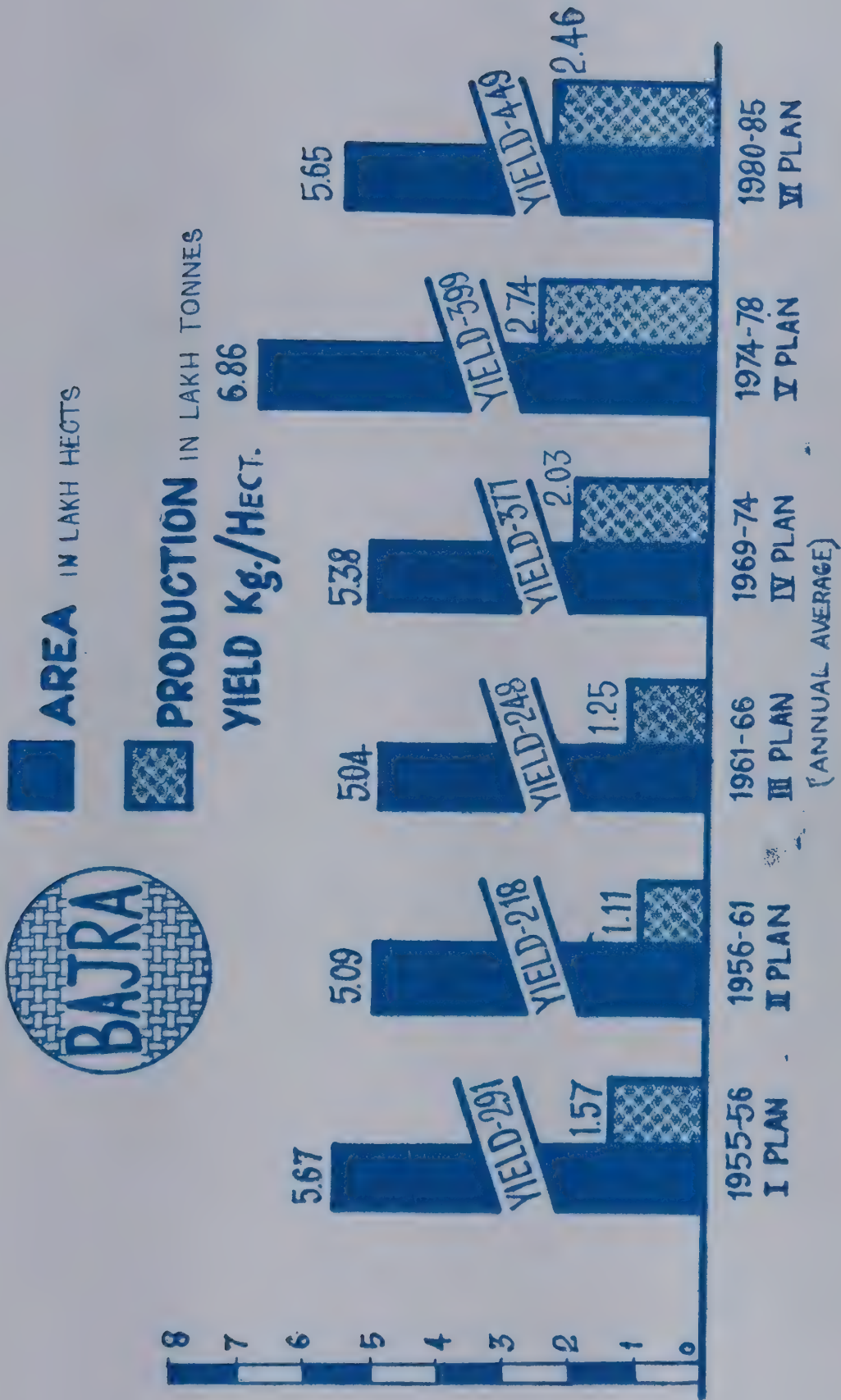
Source : Bureau of Economics & Statistics.

## BAJRA

Bajra is an important cereal crop in the northern district cultivated over an area of 5.82 lakh hecets. It accounts for 10.03% of the total area of cereals, 7.86% of the total area under Food grains & 5.24% of the total cropped area in the state. Bajra with 2.21 lakh tons of production contributes 4.01 percentage to the total cereal production, 3.67 percent to the total food grains production in 82-83. Increasing trend both in production and productivity could be seen from 70-71, onwards. It is recorded highest production of 3.42 lakh tons in 73-74 & Productivity as 561 kgs/ha, in 83-84. The coverage of area under Hybrid was to the extent of 3.10 lakh hecets accounting for 52.6% of the total area under the crops. Bajra is grown in 12 districts and extensively in 7 districts. The percentage share of both area and production is as follows :

	Percentage of share	
	A	P
1. Bijapur	30.5	28.7
2. Gulbarga	26.8	31.7
3. Dharwar	15.7	17.4
4. Belgaum	12.4	7.0
5. Bidar	4.5	4.0
6. Bellary	4.3	5.3
7. Chitradurga	3.8	4.0
8. Kolar	0.9	0.9
9. Tumkur	0.6	0.6
10. Mysore	0.3	0.3
11. Dharwar	0.2	0.1
12. Shimoga	Neg.	Neg.

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics.



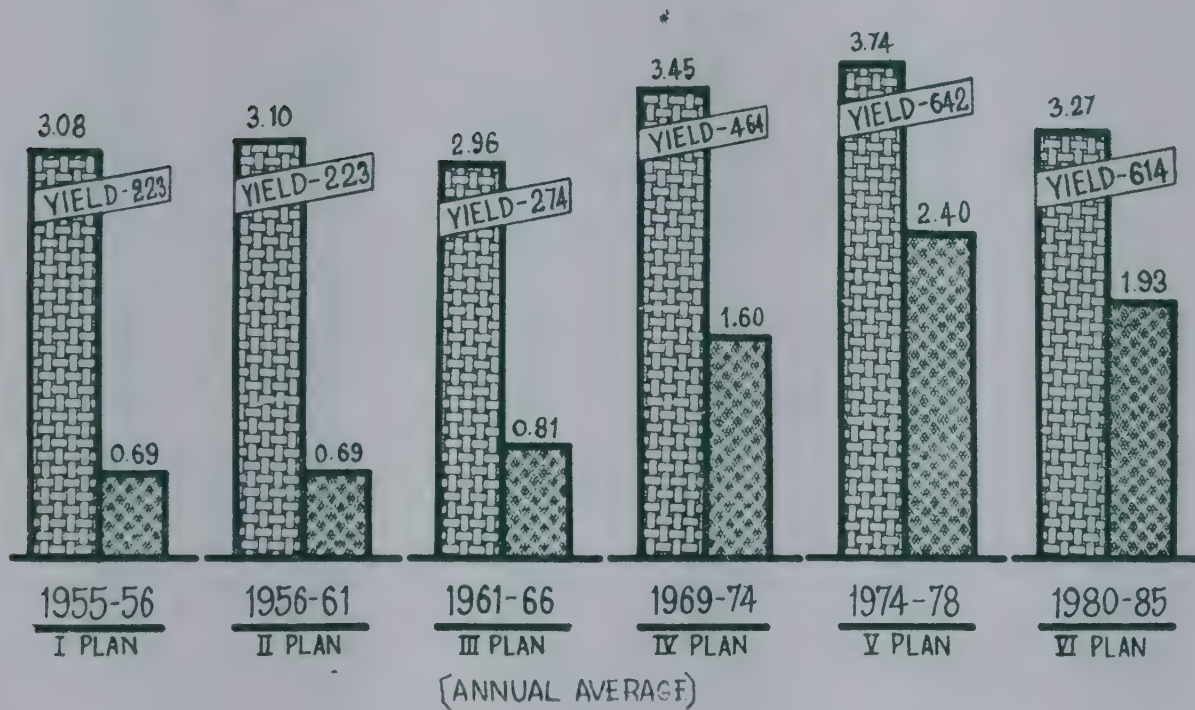






 **AREA** IN LAKH HECTS

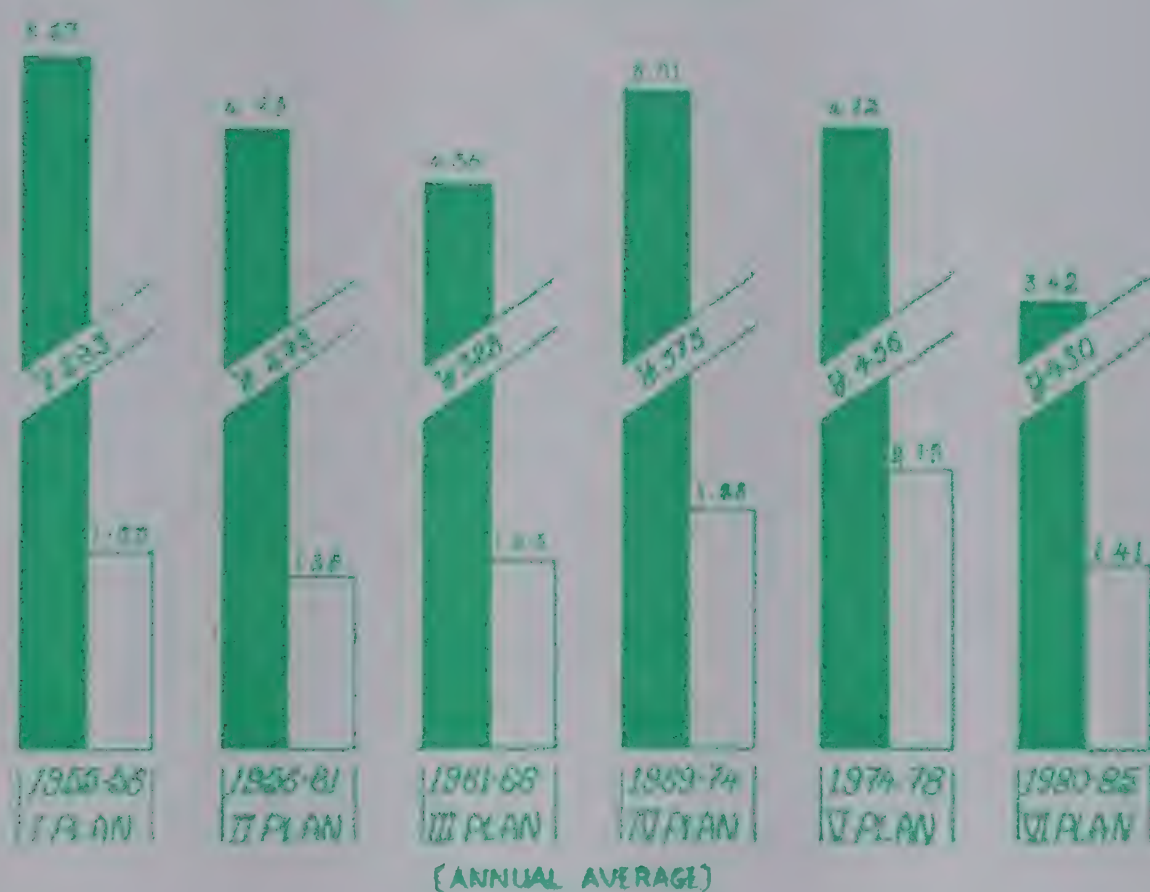
 **PRODUCTION** IN LAKH TONNES  
**YIELD IN Kgs/Ha.**





## M. MILLETS

■ AREA IN LAKH HEGTS  
 □ PRODUCTION IN LAKH TONNES  
 Y YIELD IN KGS/HECT







## WHEAT

Wheat is an important rabi crop cultivated mostly in the northern districts of Karnataka over an extent of 3.34 lakh hectares. It accounts for 5.76% of the total area under cereals, 4.52% of the total area under food grains and 3.0% of the total cropped area in the state. Wheat with 1.84 lakh tons of production contributes 3.34% to the total production of cereals and 3.05% to the total food grains production in 1982-83. Increasing trend both in production and productivity could be seen from 67-68 onwards. In the year 75-76 there was highest production of 2.78 lakh tons while higher productivity 749 kgs/ha in 74-75. The coverage of area under HYVs was to the extent of 1.14 lakh hectares, accounting for 35.7% of the total area under the crop during 83-84. Wheat is grown in 16 districts and extensively grown in 7 northern districts of the state. The percentage share of both area and production is as follows.

Sl. No.	District	Percentage Share	
		Area	Production
1	Dharwar	32.5	24.0
2	Bijapur	28.1	33.1
3	Belgaum	16.8	15.6
4	Gulbarga	9.5	12.0
5	Raichur	7.8	6.5
6	Bidar	3.5	5.3
7	Bellary	1.4	2.5
8	Chitradurga	0.2	0.3
9	Tumkur	0.1	0.3
10	Bangalore	0.1	0.2

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

## MINOR MILLETS

Minor Millets are grown mainly under rainfed condition. The coverage is 3.20 lakh hects with production of 1.38 lakh tons. It accounts for 5.5% of the total area under cereals 4.32% of the total area under Food grains and 2.88% of the total cropped area in the State. M. Millets with production of 1.38 lakh tons contribute 2.50% to the total cereal production and 2.29% to the total Food grain production. There has been gradual reduction in the area of Minor Millets, due to gradual increase in the area of pulses, Oilseeds etc. Minor Millets are grown in 17 districts and mainly grown in 13 districts. It is negligible in U. Kannada, D. Kannada and Kodagu districts. The percentage share of both area and production is as follows.

	Percentage Share	
	Area	Production
1. Bellary	17.1	17.5
2. Raichur	14.0	10.3
3. Chitradurga	13.3	17.0
4. Dharwar	11.9	17.2
5. Gulbarga	9.9	6.6
6. Tumkur	9.3	8.0
7. Belgaum	8.2	10.2
8. Bidar	4.3	5.7
9. Kolar	3.4	2.9
10. Bangalore	2.3	1.7
11. Bijapur	1.7	2.0
12. Chickmagalur	1.4	1.2
13. Mysore	1.2	1.1
14. Shimoga	0.9	1.1
15. Mandya	0.7	0.3
16. Hassan	0.4	0.2

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

## CEREALS

The coverage of area under cereals is 58.03 lakh hecets with production of 55.17 lakh tons in the year 82-83. Total cereals accounts for 78.4% of the total area under Foodgrains and 52.2% of the total cropped area in the State. The percentage coverage under HYV was 54.2% in 83-84. Total cereals accounts for 91.5% of the total food grain production. There has been major coverage of cereals only during Kharif season 67.2% and next during Rabi 29.9% and summer 2.88%. There has been gradual reduction in the area while increase in production and productivity.

Cereals are grown in almost all the districts of the state. The percentage share of area and production is as follows :

Sl. No.	District	Percentage Share	
		Area	Production
1.	Bijapur	13.7	7.0
2.	Gulburga	10.5	5.5
3.	Raichur	9.8	7.8
4.	Dharwar	9.1	8.9
5.	Belgaum	9.0	7.3
6.	Chitradurga	6.0	7.9
7.	Bellary	5.3	5.2
8.	Mysore	4.7	6.8
9.	Shimoga	4.6	9.0
10.	Tumkur	4.2	4.3
11.	Bangalore	4.3	4.6
12.	Bidar	3.3	3.1
13.	Kolar	3.1	2.0
14.	Hassan	3.0	3.9
15.	Mandya	2.3	4.4
16.	D. Kannada	2.6	4.4
17.	Chickmagalur	2.2	3.2
18.	U. Kannada	1.5	2.9
19.	Kodagu	0.8	1.8

Source :—Directorate of Economics and Statistics.



## TOTAL PULSES

Pulses occupy very important position in the Indian diet. The crop is cultivated generally in marginal land and as such the yield is quite low. This low productivity has created a gap between availability and requirement. They are grown mostly mixed with cereals. There has been increase in area, production and productivity of pulse crops and there was maximum production of 7.39 lakh tons with productivity 505 kgs/ha. in 75-76. Pulses are grown in all the districts and extensively in 16 districts of the state.

The coverage of area under T.Ps in the state is 15.98 lakh hect. with production of 5.12 lakh tons. The pulses account for 21.59% of the total area under food grains and 14.33% of the total cropped area in the State. Total pulses comprise Tur, Bengal gram, Horsegram, Greengram, Avare etc. Which contributes 3.49% of the total food grain Production. Their percentage share of area and Production is as follows.

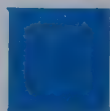
Sl. No.	District	Percentage Share	
		Area	Production
1.	Gulbarga	20.3	22.0
2.	Bijapur	8.4	8.4
3.	Dharwar	8.2	9.1
4.	Tumkur	8.2	6.7
5.	Mysore	7.5	5.0
6.	Bidar	7.5	11.3
7.	Raichur	7.4	7.4
8.	Belgaum	6.4	7.3
9.	Mandya	6.1	3.8
10.	Hassan	3.9	3.9
11.	Bangalore	3.9	2.3
12.	Chitradurga	3.5	4.8
13.	Kolar	2.9	1.8
14.	Bellary	2.7	2.6
15.	Chickmagalur	1.4	1.4
16.	Shimoga	1.0	1.3
17.	D. Kannada	0.7	0.7
18.	U. Kannada	0.2	0.2
19.	Kodagu	Neg.	Neg.

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics.



AREA IN LAKH HECTS.

**TUR**



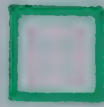
PRODUCTION IN LAKH TONNES.

Y. YIELD IN KGS/HECT.

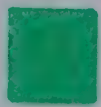


{ ANNUAL AVERAGE }



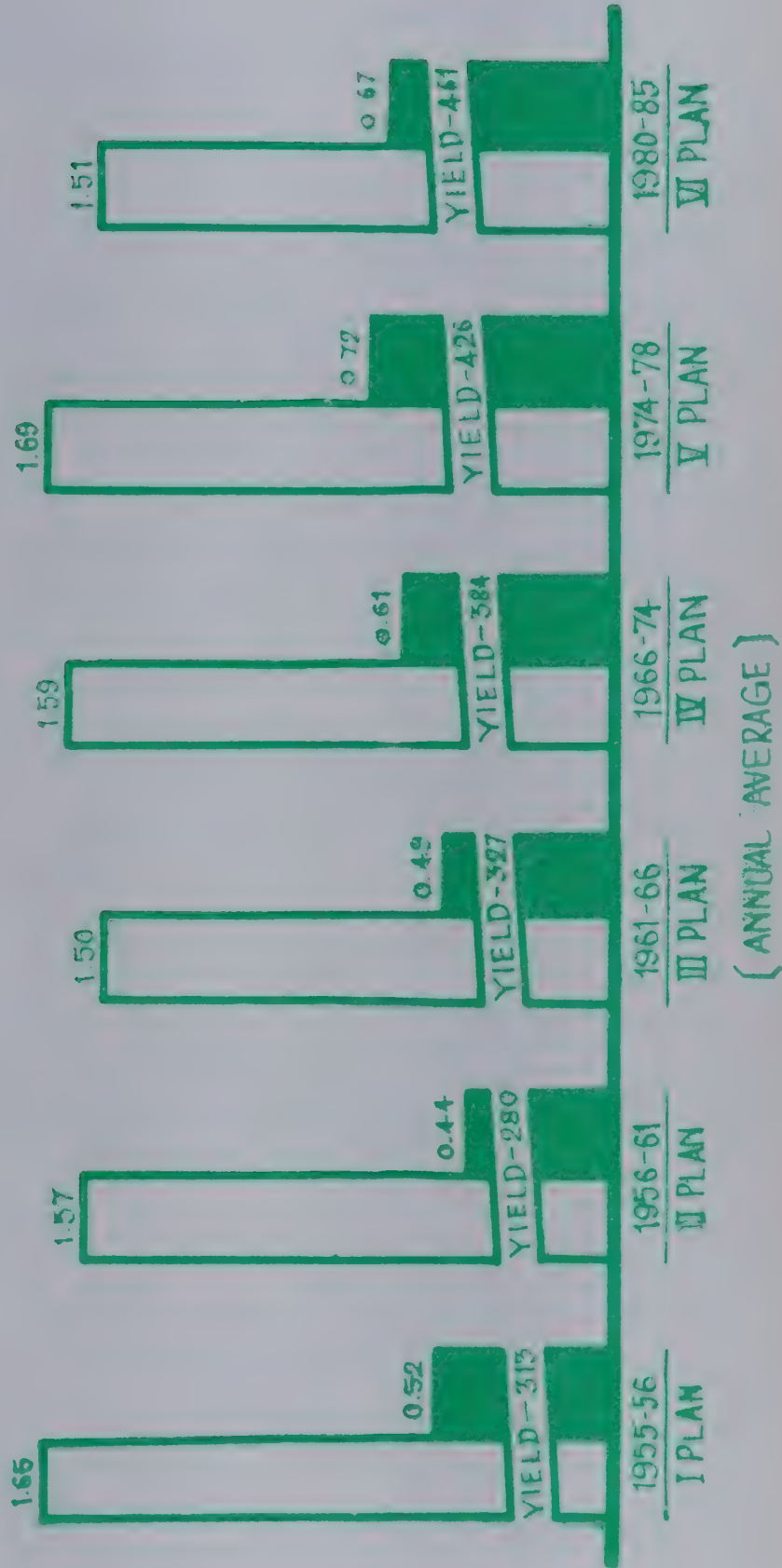


AREA in lakh hec.



PRODUCTION in lakh tonnes.

YIELD in kgs./hec.



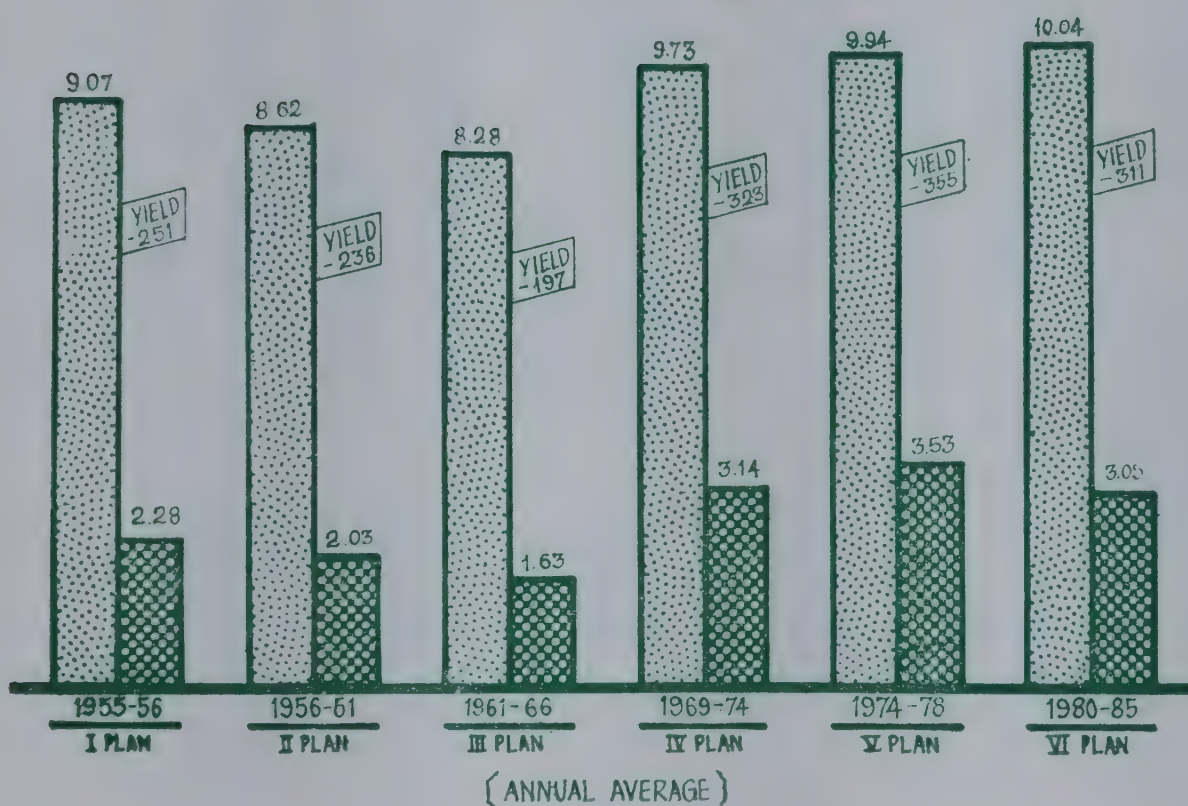




## OTHER PULSES

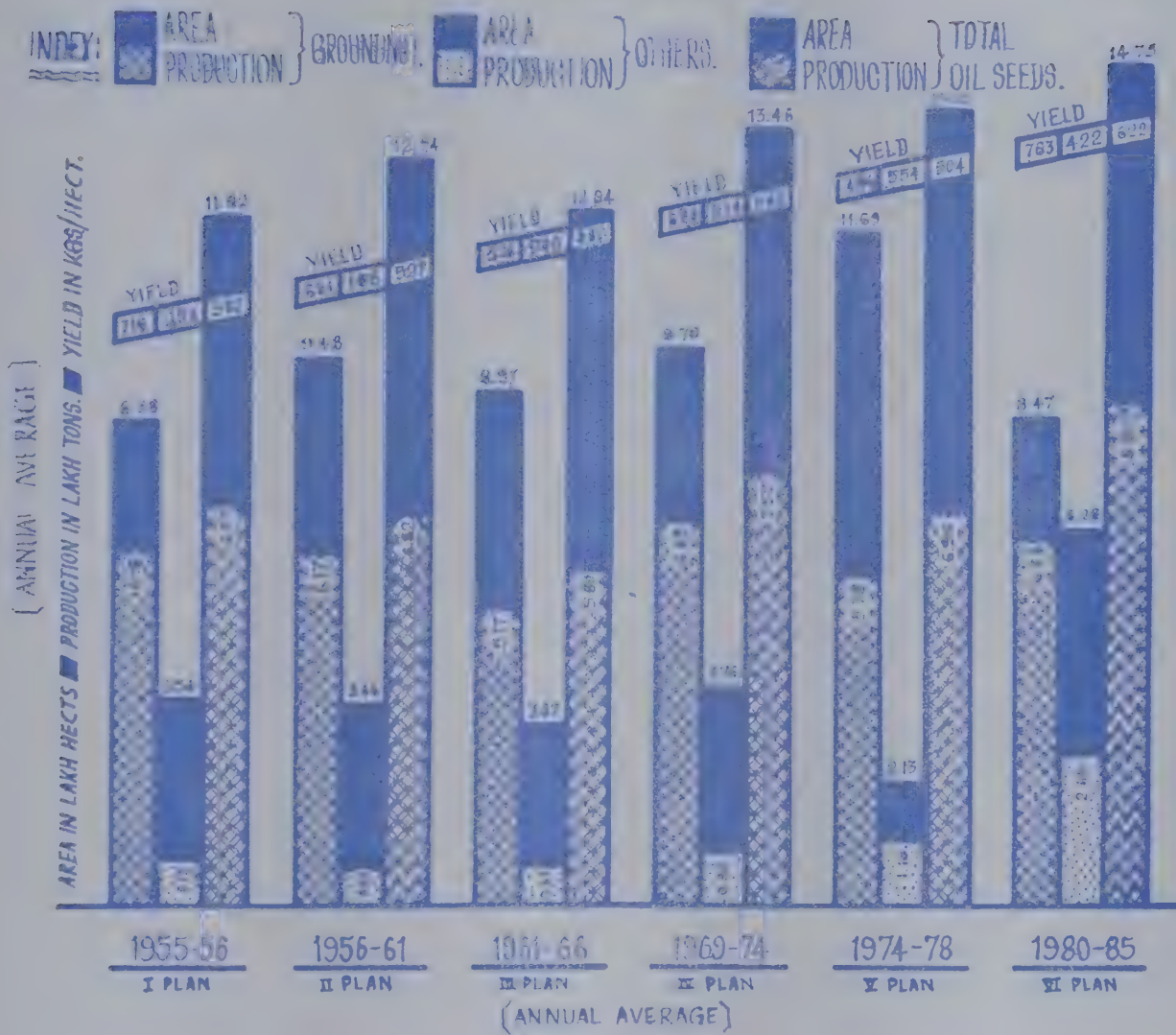
AREA in lakh hecets.

PRODUCTION in lakh tonnes.  
YIELD in kgs/hect.





# - TOTAL OIL SEEDS -







## OIL SEEDS

Karnataka is one of the major oilseeds producing states in India, Oilseeds may be classified as edible and non edible. They are important source of fat and also proteins necessary in human diet. It is also an export item. So, oilseeds occupy an important place in Agricultural economy, vegetable oils are the most important source of supply of fat in indian diet. Karnataka stands 5th in oilseeds production. Total oilseeds comprising Groundnut, Sesamum, Caster, Niger, Rape & Mustard, Linseed, Safflower and Sunflower contribute 13.26% to the total cropped area in the State. There has been increase in oilseed production and productivity with 11.06 lakh tons of production and 697 kgs/ha. of productivity in 1984-85. They are grown in all the districts with negligible area in Kodagu. They are mainly grown in 14 districts. The percentage share of both area and production is as follows :

Sl. No.	District	Percentage Share	
		Area	Production
1.	Bijapur	17.4	10.4
2.	Gulbarga	15.3	12.8
3.	Raichur	12.2	13.0
4.	Dharwar	11.9	11.2
5.	Belgaum	8.9	9.0
6.	Bellary	6.4	9.4
7.	Tumkur	6.2	6.3
8.	Chitradurga	5.4	10.5
9.	Bidar	4.4	2.8
10.	Mysore	3.5	4.5
11.	Kolar	3.2	3.6
12.	Bangalore	1.6	1.7
13.	Shimoga	1.0	1.5
14.	Chickmagalur	1.0	1.1
15.	Mandya	0.7	0.9
16.	Hassan	0.6	0.5
17.	U. Kannada	0.2	0.4
18.	D. Kannada	0.1	0.4

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

## GROUNDNUT

Karnataka is one of the important states in oilseed production. Although Karnataka stands 5th in oilseeds production it stands 4th in Groundnut production, It is with an area of 8.49 lakh hecets and production of 5.44 lakh tons. It accounts for 57.64% and 69.57% of the total area and production of oilseeds respectively. It occupies 7.65% of the total cropped area of the State, Groundnut is grown in kharif and summer seasons. There has been slight increase in production and productivity of Groundnut with maximum production of 7.80 lakh tons in 70-71 and productivity 866 kgs/ha. in 84-85. Groundnut is grown in all the districts with Negligible area in Kodagu. It is mainly grown in 13 districts of the state. The percentage share of area and production is as follows :

Sl. No.	District	Percentage Share	
		Area	Production
1.	Dharwar	15.1	13.0
2.	Raichur	14.6	13.3
3.	Belgaum	13.2	11.5
4.	Bijapur	11.6	6.8
5.	Gulburga	9.7	9.1
6.	Tumkur	9.6	8.1
7.	Chitradurga	5.9	11.7
8.	Bellary	5.5	9.1
9.	Kolar	5.5	5.1
10.	Mysore	3.3	4.9
11.	Bangalore	1.7	1.6
12.	Shimoga	1.5	1.8
13.	Bidar	1.0	1.0
14.	Mandya	0.6	0.9
15.	Chickmagalur	0.3	0.5
16.	U. Kannada	0.2	0.5
17.	D. Kannada	0.2	0.5
18.	Hassan	0.1	0.2

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

## SUGARCANE

It is one of the important cash crops in the State which plays a major role in the states economy. There are at present 27 sugar factories in the State. India occupies a very important place in production of sugarcane and sugar, in 1981-82 producing more than 84 lakh tons of sugar which was a world record. Karnataka occupies first rank in the rate of productivity which is nearly  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times of the productivity rate of India and the world. It is grown in an area of 1.87 lakh hecets. with production of 148.58 lakh tons. It accounts for 1.68% of the total cropped area in the state. There has been increase in the area, production and productivity recording highest production of 148.58 lakh tons in 1982-83 and productivity of 96 tons/ha. in 1971-72. It is cultivated in all the districts with negligible area in Kodagu. It is extensively grown in 16 districts. The percentage share of area and production is as follows :

Sl. No.	Districts	Percentage Share	
		Area	Production
1.	Belgaum	31.2	29.9
2.	Mandya	14.3	17.8
3.	Bijapur	10.6	10.2
4.	Bidar	7.9	6.9
5.	Bellary	5.2	4.6
6.	Shimoga	4.8	4.6
7.	Mysore	4.7	5.4
8.	Chitradurga	4.0	4.0
9.	Raichur	3.2	2.7
10.	Kolar	2.5	2.2
11.	Gulbarga	2.2	1.9
12.	Tumkur	2.0	2.0
13.	Bangalore	1.9	1.7
14.	Hassan	1.8	2.1
15.	Dharwar	1.4	1.3
16.	U. Kannada	1.1	1.0
17.	D. Kannada	0.6	1.0
18.	Chickmagalur	0.6	0.7
19.	Kodagu	Neg.	Neg.

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

There are 27 sugar factories out of which 16 under co-operative sector, 7 under private sector, 2 under Joint sector and the remaining 2 under public sector, In addition to this 34 khandasari units were also working out of 62 units at the end of this year.



Out of 27 Sugar factories only 21 worked during 85-86. Based on the particulars available in respect of these 21 Sugar factories it is estimated the quantity of sugar cane crushed per day on an average basis as 2110 tons. Similarly, the production of sugar per day is estimated as 223 tons and there by the recovery of sugar is estimated as 10.57.

## COTTON

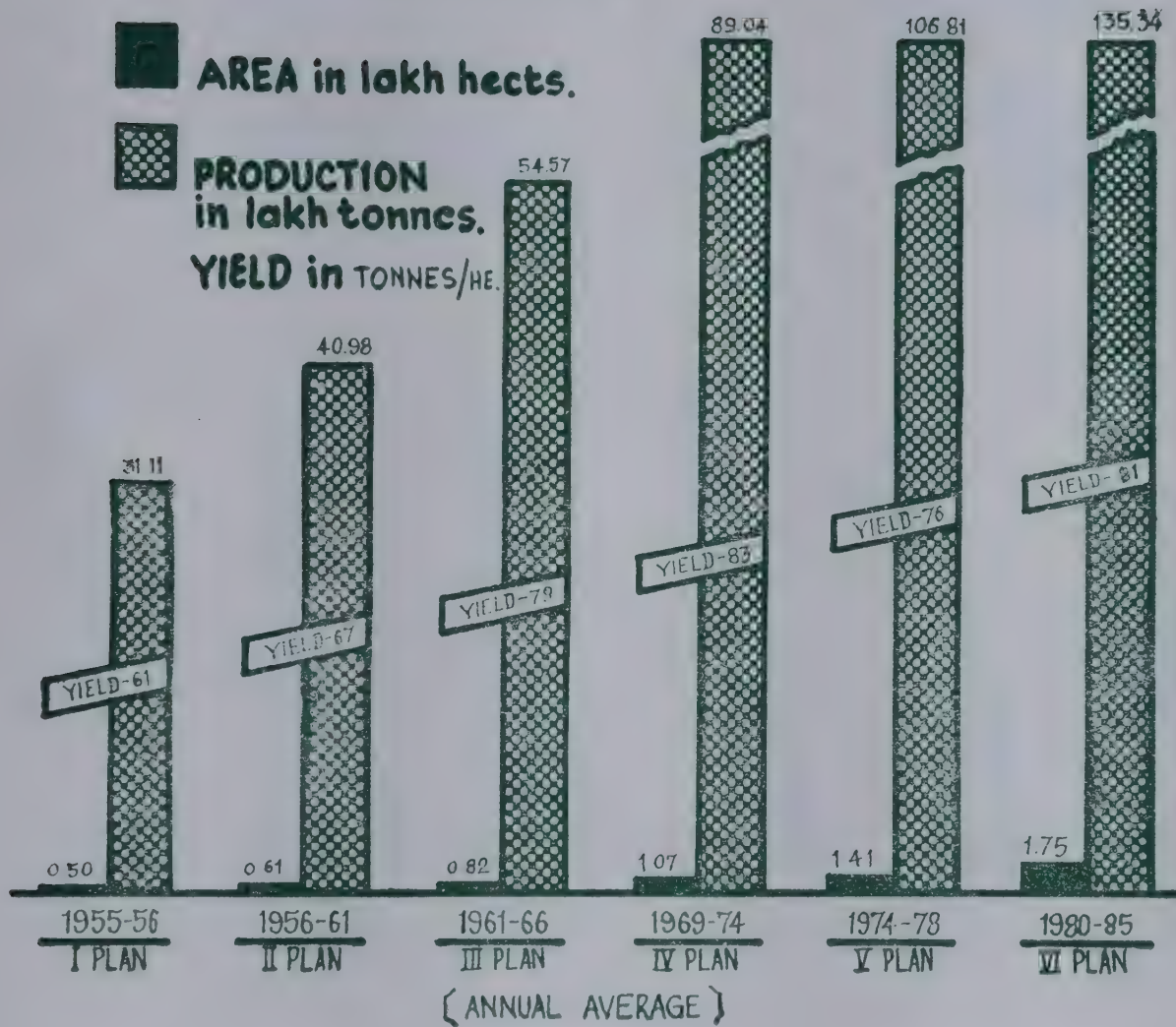
It is an important commercial fibre crop of the state. It is grown over an area of 9.32 lakh hecets, with 6.94 lakh bales (170 kgs. of lint) of production. The state's contribution to the national cotton production is 9.2%. It contributes for 8.39% of the total cropped area in the State. There are 40 cotton ginning and pressing factories, 43 cotton spinning and weaving mills and 32 textile mills. Since 72-73 the productivity of cotton has gone up while area is declining. Highest production of 8.72 lakh bales recorded in 74-75 with productivity of 148 kgs. of lint per hectare. The important irrigated varieties of cotton are Varalaxmi and Jayalaxmi (DCH-32).

It is grown in all the districts except Bangalore, Mandya, D. Kannada and U, Kannada and with negligible area in Kodagu, Tumkur and Kolar. It is mainly grown in 8 districts of the state. The percentage share of area and production is as follows.

Sl. No.	District	Percentage Share	
		Area	Production
1.	Raichur	23.9	27.8
2.	Dharwar	23.8	25.5
3.	Bijapur	21.3	7.7
4.	Gulbarga	11.9	6.5
5.	Bellary	9.4	14.7
6.	Belgaum	5.0	9.8
7.	Chitradurga	2.4	3.3
8.	Shimoga	1.2	1.6
9.	Mysore	0.8	1.6
10.	Bidar	0.7	0.6
11.	Hassan	0.3	0.6
12.	Chickmagalur	0.2	0.3

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

# SUGARCANE





# COTTON



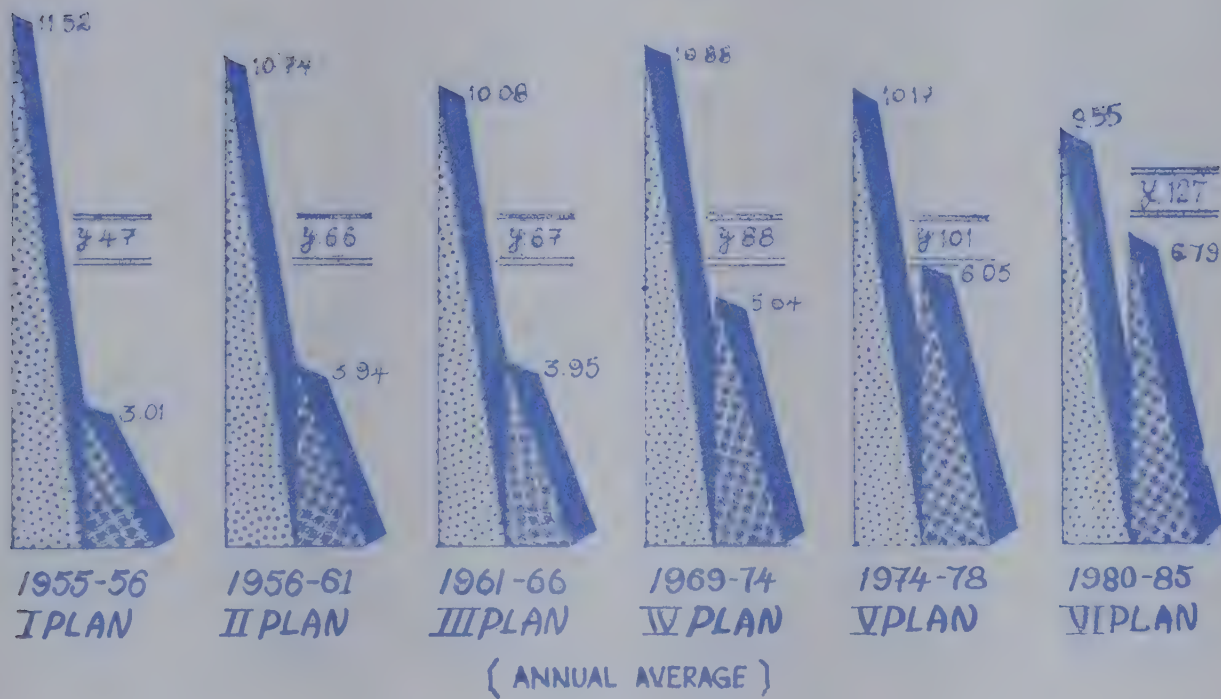
AREA IN LAKH HECTS



PRODUCTION IN LAKH BALES OF 170 KGS. LINT



YIELD IN KGS./HECT.







# TOBACCO

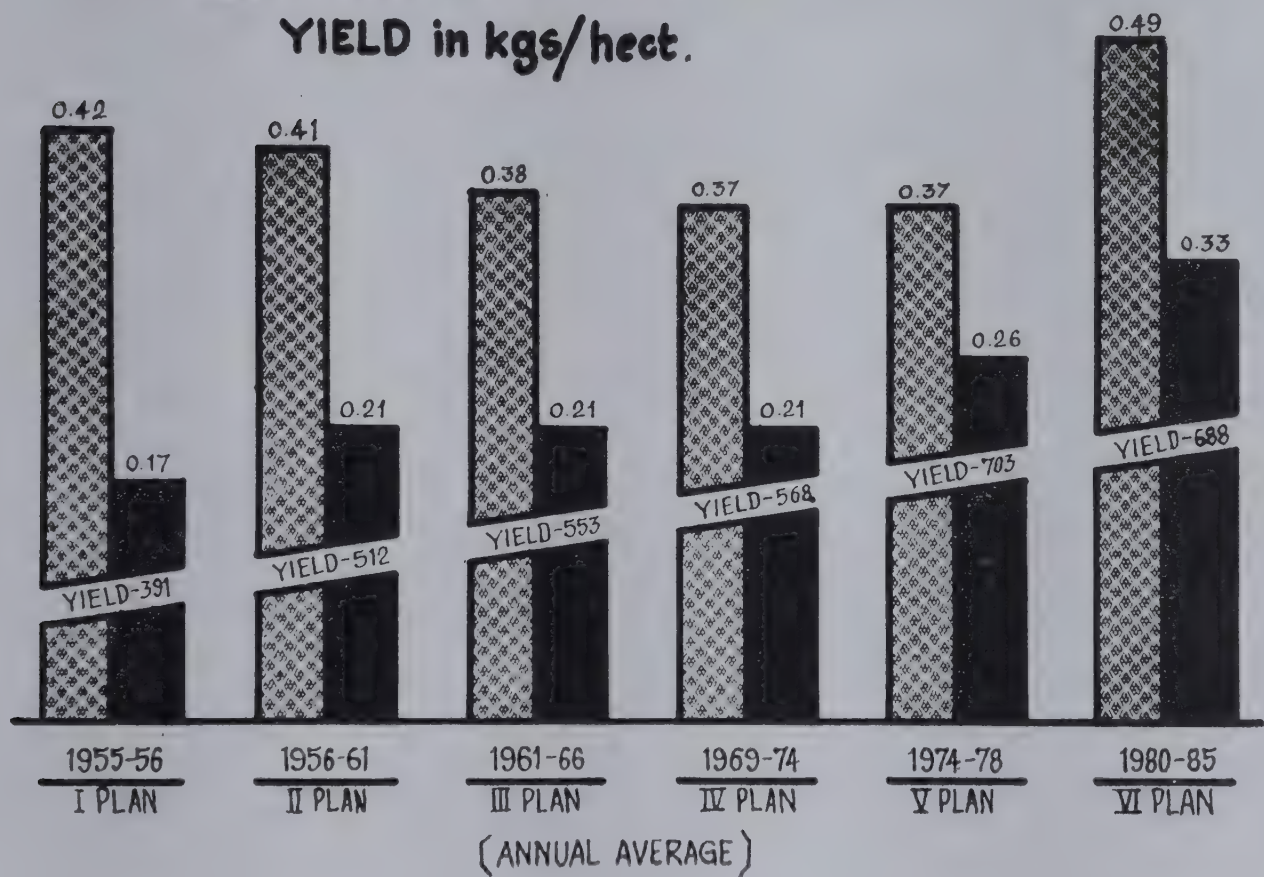


AREA in lakh hecets.



PRODUCTION in lakh tonnes.

YIELD in kgs/hect.





## TOBACCO

It is an important Commercial Crop of the State though grown on a small area. There are about 50 valid species of Tobacco. But only 2 i.e. Nicotiana glauca and Nicotiana glauca are cultivated extensively. Since glauca requires cooler climate. The area under this variety is almost negligible in Karnataka.

Tobacco species have been developed for Cigarettes, Cigar, Bidi, Hookah, Chewing and Snuff. The varieties developed in glauca species are used only for Hookah, Chewing and Snuff. They are not suitable for use in Cigarettes, Bidi or Cigars.

The VFC (Virginia Flue Cured Tobacco) grows in transitional zone and has a great demand due to its quality and low Nicotian content. The Bidi tobacco grown in light soil area of Nippani in Belgaum district and to small extent in Raichur and Bellary has demand even outside the state due to its quality and aroma. The chewing tobacco is cultivated mainly in Tumkur, Dharwar and Chitradurga. (Small area) There are 10186 barrens in the State. Tobacco is grown over an area of 0.50 lakh hectares. With production of 0.39 lakh tons. It accounts for 0.45% of the total cropped area in the state. There has been increase in production and productivity of tobacco with highest production of 0.39 lakh tons in 82-83 and highest productivity of 885 kgs/ha. in 77-78. It is grown in all the districts except Mandya & U. Kannada, and negligible in Bijapur and Bidar. It is mainly grown in 6 districts of the state. The percentage share of area and production is as follows :

Sl. No.	District	Percentage Share	
		Area	Production
1.	Belgaum	52.9	65.7
2.	Mysore	27.3	17.2
3.	Shimoga	6.6	7.4
4.	Hassan	6.4	4.0
5.	Chitradurga	1.3	1.5
6.	Chickmagalur	1.1	0.7
7.	Tumkur	0.9	1.1
8.	Raichur	0.7	0.3
9.	Bellary	0.6	0.2
10.	Kolar	0.6	0.6
11.	Gulbarga	0.5	0.2
12.	Dharwar	0.5	0.6
13.	Kodagu	0.4	0.3
14.	Bangalore	0.1	0.1
15.	D. Kannada	0.1	0.1

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics.



AREA & PRODUCTION OF IMPORTANT AGRICULTURAL CROPS & THEIR PERCENTAGE IN KARNATAKA  
1982-83

Area in lakh hec.

Production in lakh tonnes.

%tage to total production

%tage to total area

Cereals

Foodgrains

Gross Cropped area

Actual Prodn.

Cereals Production

Food grains

Sl. No.

Crops

Actual Area

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

1. Rice

11.31

19.49

15.28

10.14

21.73

39.39

35.04

2. Jowar

22.53

38.82

30.44

20.21

14.97

27.12

24.83

3. Ragi

10.27

17.70

13.88

9.21

9.47

17.17

15.71

4. Maize

1.56

2.69

2.11

1.40

3.57

6.47

5.92

5. Bajra

5.82

10.03

7.86

5.22

2.21

4.01

3.67

6. Wheat

3.34

5.76

4.52

3.00

1.84

3.34

3.05

7. M. Millets

3.20

5.51

4.32

2.87

1.38

2.50

2.29

8. Total Cereals

58.03

100.00

78.41

52.04

55.17

100.00

91.51

9. Total Pulses

15.98

21.59

14.33

5.12

8.49

10. Food Grain

74.01

60.29

11. Groundnut

8.49

5.44

Percentage to total

Oil seeds

57.64

12. Total Oil seeds

14.73

13.21

7.82

13. Sugarcane

1.87

1.68

14. Cotton

9.32

8.36

15. Tobacco

0.50

0.45

16. Gross Cropped Area

111.50

Area in lakh hecets.

Production in lakh tonnes.

SEASON WISE COVERAGE OF AREA & PRODUCTION OF CEREAL CROPS IN KARNATAKA  
( Percentage in Brackets )  
1982-83

Sl. No.	Crops	Area				Production				Area in lakh hec.	Production in lakh tons.
		K	R	S	T	K	R	S	T		
1.	Rice	9.52 (84.17)	0.46 (4.07)	1.33 (11.76)	11.31 (100.00)	17.97 (80.86)	0.73 (3.36)	3.43 (15.78)	21.73 (100.00)		
2.	Jowar	9.14 (40.57)	13.28 (58.94)	0.11 (0.49)	22.53 (100.00)	8.70 (58.12)	6.05 (40.41)	0.22 (1.47)	14.97 (100.00)		
3.	Ragi	10.04 (97.76)	0.08 (0.78)	0.15 (1.46)	10.27 (100.00)	9.00 (95.04)	0.20 (2.11)	0.27 (2.85)	9.47 (100.00)		
4.	Maize	1.28 (82.05)	0.21 (13.46)	0.07 (44.9)	1.56 (100.00)	3.02 (84.59)	0.40 (11.20)	0.15 (4.21)	3.57 (100.00)		
5.	Bajra	5.81 (99.83)	—	0.01 (0.17)	5.82 (100.00)	2.20 (99.55)	—	0.01 (0.45)	2.21 (100.00)		
6.	Wheat	—	3.34 (100.00)	—	3.34 (100.00)	—	1.84 (100.00)	—	1.84 (100.00)		
7.	M. Millets	3.20 (100.00)	—	—	3.20 (100.00)	1.38 (100.00)	—	—	1.37 (100.00)		
Total Cereals		38.99 (67.19)	17.37 (29.93)	1.67 (2.88)	58.03 (100.00)	41.87 (75.89)	9.22 (16.71)	4.08 (7.40)	55.17 (100.00)		

Source :- Fully Revised estimates of Directorate of Economics and statistics.

K—Kharif S—Summer R—Rabi T—Total

DISTRICT WISE AREA AND PRODUCTION OF IMPORTANT AGRICULTURAL CROPS IN KARNATAKA  
(PERCENTAGE IN BRACKETS) 1982-83

Sl. No.	District	Rice		Jowar		Ragi		Area in hecets. Prodn. in tonnes	
		Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production
1	Bangalore	26111 (2.3)	39087 (1.8)	147 (0.0)	221 (0.0)	205386 (20.0)	184900 (19.6)		
2	Kolar	27408 (2.4)	31740 (1.5)	6582 (0.3)	2442 (0.2)	123578 (12.0)	49145 (5.2)		
3	Tumkur	33689 (3.0)	54467 (2.5)	27421 (1.2)	12083 (0.8)	140253 (13.6)	138238 (14.6)		
4	Shimoga	189997 (16.8)	388755 (17.6)	28019 (1.2)	35732 (2.4)	47163 (4.6)	65768 (6.9)		
5	Chitradurga	54421 (4.8)	146747 (6.8)	108902 (4.8)	107358 (7.2)	108890 (10.6)	117886 (12.4)		
6	Mysore	60959 (5.4)	167297 (7.7)	86777 (3.9)	70650 (4.7)	112089 (10.9)	114848 (12.2)		
7	Mandya	62879 (5.6)	169956 (7.8)	3928 (0.2)	4606 (0.3)	62212 (6.1)	68617 (7.3)		
8	Kodagu	45117 (4.0)	99160 (4.6)	101 (0.0)	44 (0.0)	2821 (0.3)	2450 (0.3)		
9	Hassan	45042 (4.0)	78081 (3.6)	13589 (0.6)	11421 (0.8)	115155 (11.2)	119242 (12.6)		
10	Chickmagalur	56890 (5.0)	119640 (5.5)	20067 (0.9)	13248 (0.9)	46700 (4.5)	41169 (4.3)		
11	D. Kannada	148164 (13.1)	241315 (11.0)	—	—	236 (0.0)	211 (0.0)		
12	Dharwar	87934 (7.7)	116763 (5.4)	266317 (11.8)	275567 (18.4)	14042 (1.4)	10405 (1.1)		
13	U. Kannada	88035 (7.8)	156676 (7.2)	428 (0.0)	506 (0.0)	568 (0.1)	449 (0.0)		
14	Belgaum	61914 (5.5)	77539 (3.6)	242173 (10.7)	156304 (10.4)	10809 (1.1)	8009 (0.8)		
15	Bijapur	2904 (0.3)	3276 (0.2)	489356 (21.8)	210024 (14.1)	—	—		
16	Raichur	82681 (7.3)	184216 (8.4)	316447 (14.1)	172893 (11.5)	4 (0.0)	2 (0.0)		
17	Bellary	31028 (2.7)	60835 (2.8)	141440 (6.3)	117827 (7.9)	36156 (3.5)	25605 (2.7)		
18	Gulbarga	13699 (1.2)	19521 (0.9)	376176 (6.7)	178509 (11.9)	650 (0.1)	314 (0.0)		
19	Bidar	12156 (1.1)	18342 (0.8)	124968 (5.5)	127892 (8.5)	66 (0.0)	32 (0.0)		
Total		1131028	2173413	2252838	1497237	1026778	947290		



Continued

Sl. No.	District	Maize		Bajra	
		Area	Production	Area	Production
1	Bangalore	10840 (6.9)	26931 (7.5)	—	—
2	Kolar	6432 (4.1)	18260 (5.1)	4948 (0.9)	1942 (0.89)
3	Tumkur	6959 (4.5)	18276 (5.1)	3346 (0.6)	1310 (0.6)
4	Shimoga	951 (0.6)	2662 (0.7)	1 (0.0)	Neg.
5	Chitradurga	10824 (6.9)	31850 (8.9)	22269 (3.8)	8775 (4.0)
6	Mysore	6710 (4.3)	18519 (5.2)	1514 (0.3)	611 (0.3)
7	Mandya	179 (0.1)	292 (0.1)	—	—
8	Kodagu	91 (0.1)	206 (0.1)	—	—
9	Hassan	3859 (2.5)	5660 (1.6)	—	—
10	Chickmagalur	315 (0.2)	894 (0.3)	87 (0.0)	30 (0.1)
11	D. Kannada	—	—	—	—
12	Dharwar	11320 (7.3)	21894 (6.1)	1110 (0.2)	230 (0.1)
13	U. Kannada	114 (0.1)	221 (0.1)	—	—
14	Belgaum	50354 (32.3)	105328 (29.5)	72273 (12.4)	15539 (7.0)
15	Bijapur	26483 (17.0)	47703 (13.4)	177297 (30.5)	63211 (28.7)
16	Raichur	4779 (3.1)	13691 (3.8)	91139 (15.7)	38476 (17.4)
17	Bellary	14990 (9.6)	42633 (11.9)	24992 (4.3)	11660 (5.3)
18	Gulbarga	527 (0.3)	1560 (9.0)	156651 (26.8)	69893 (31.7)
19	Bidar	270 (0.2)	712 (0.2)	26210 (4.5)	8913 (4.0)
Total		155997	357232	581839	220570



TABLE 5-2-131

Continued

Sl. No.	District	Wheat		Minor Millets		Total Cereals	
		Area	Prodn.	Area	Prodn.	Area	Prodn.
1	Bangalore	262 (0.1)	306 (0.2)	7266 (2.3)	2280 (1.7)	250012 (4.3)	253725 (4.6)
2	Kolar	132 (0.0)	154 (0.1)	10826 (3.4)	3929 (2.9)	179906 (3.1)	107612 (2.0)
3	Tumkur	408 (0.1)	477 (0.3)	29706 (9.3)	11078 (8.0)	241782 (4.2)	235929 (4.3)
4	Shimoga	109 (0.0)	50 (0.0)	2883 (0.9)	1488 (1.1)	269123 (4.6)	494455 (9.0)
5	Chitradurga	530 (0.2)	574 (0.3)	42669 (13.3)	23396 (17.0)	348505 (6.0)	436566 (7.9)
6	Mysore	32 (0.0)	22 (0.0)	3985 (1.2)	1458 (1.1)	272066 (4.7)	373310 (6.8)
7	Mandya	—	—	2376 (0.7)	447 (0.3)	131574 (2.3)	243918 (4.4)
8	Kodagu	—	—	—	—	48130 (0.8)	101860 (1.8)
9	Hassan	9 (0.0)	12 (0.0)	1359 (0.4)	278 (0.2)	179013 (8.0)	214694 (3.9)
10	Chickmagalur	199 (0.0)	200 (0.1)	4421 (1.4)	1618 (1.2)	128679 (2.2)	176799 (3.2)
11	D. Kannada	—	—	—	—	189400 (2.6)	241526 (4.4)
12	Dharwar	108558 (32.5)	44260 (24.0)	37985 (11.9)	23610 (17.2)	527266 (9.1)	492729 (8.9)
13	U. Kannada	3 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	14 (0.0)	9 (0.0)	89162 (1.5)	157862 (2.9)
14	Belgaum	56059 (16.8)	28754 (15.6)	26225 (8.2)	14020 (10.2)	519807 (9.0)	405493 (7.3)
15	Bijapur	93969 (28.1)	60996 (33.1)	5437 (1.7)	2696 (2.0)	795446 (13.7)	387900 (7.0)
16	Raichur	26014 (7.8)	11966 (6.5)	44809 (14.0)	14120 (10.3)	565873 (9.8)	435364 (7.9)
17	Bellary	4668 (1.4)	4673 (2.5)	54765 (17.1)	24233 (17.5)	308039 (5.3)	287466 (5.2)
18	Gulbarga	31612 (9.5)	22091 (12.0)	31767 (9.9)	9215 (6.6)	611084 (10.5)	301103 (5.5)
19	Bidar	11836 (3.5)	9674 (5.3)	13615 (4.3)	3710 (5.7)	189121 (3.3)	169275 (3.1)
Total		334400	184210	320108	137574	5802988	5517586

TABLE 5-2-131

Continued		Tur			Other Kharif pulses		
Sl. No.	District	Area	Prodn.	Area	Prodn.		
1	Bangalore	4443 (1.2)	1595 (1.0)	56051 (6.1)	9556 (3.8)		
2	Kolar	2917 (0.8)	1047 (0.7)	42864 (4.7)	8003 (3.2)		
3	Tumkur	11557 (3.1)	5028 (3.3)	115951 (12.6)	28070 (11.3)		
4	Shimoga	1550 (0.4)	674 (0.4)	11774 (1.3)	5228 (2.1)		
5	Chitradurga	11220 (3.0)	4882 (3.2)	41797 (4.6)	18639 (7.5)		
6	Mysore	7642 (2.1)	1975 (1.3)	40354 (4.4)	8896 (3.1)		
7	Mandya	2203 (0.6)	569 (0.4)	76982 (8.4)	15144 (6.1)		
8	Kodagu	6 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	619 (0.1)	161 (0.1)		
9	Hassan	2335 (0.6)	603 (0.4)	53312 (5.8)	17861 (7.2)		
10	Chickmagalur	926 (0.3)	239 (0.2)	18016 (2.0)	5966 (2.4)		
11	D. Kannada	—	—	—	—		
12	Dharwar	17278 (4.7)	8470 (5.5)	78192 (8.5)	24884 (10.0)		
13	U. Kannada	195 (0.1)	67 (0.0)	1654 (0.2)	619 (0.2)		
14	Belgaum	12705 (3.4)	6229 (4.1)	61338 (6.7)	21399 (8.6)		
15	Bijapur	26366 (7.2)	4534 (2.9)	78603 (8.6)	24904 (10.0)		
16	Raichur	26085 (7.1)	13109 (8.6)	71698 (7.8)	15963 (6.4)		
17	Bellary	10687 (2.9)	5371 (3.5)	26663 (2.9)	4938 (2.0)		
18	Gulbarga	191458 (52.1)	75501 (49.4)	87898 (9.6)	19041 (7.8)		
19	Bidar	38613 (10.5)	23037 (15.1)	52877 (5.7)	19030 (7.7)		
Total		368696	152932	916643	248632		

TABLE 5-2.131

Continued

Sl. No.	District	Gram		Other Rabi Pulses	
		Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.
1	Bangalore	850 (0.6)	415 (0.1)	1372 (0.8)	251 (0.6)
2	Kolar	69 (0.0)	34 (0.0)	86 (0.1)	10 (0.0)
3	Tumkur	1456 (1.0)	711 (1.0)	1635 (1.0)	257 (0.7)
4	Shimoga	533 (0.4)	260 (0.4)	2684 (1.6)	666 (1.7)
5	Chitradurga	697 (0.5)	340 (0.5)	2617 (1.6)	610 (1.6)
6	Mysore	1810 (1.2)	884 (1.3)	69581 (41.6)	13648 (34.8)
7	Mandya	654 (0.5)	319 (0.5)	17913 (10.7)	3356 (8.6)
8	Kodagu	24 (6.0)	12 (0.0)	12 (0.0)	1 (0.0)
9	Hassan	658 (0.5)	321 (0.5)	5931 (3.5)	1132 (2.9)
10	Chickmagalur	598 (0.4)	292 (0.4)	3566 (2.1)	724 (1.8)
11	D. Kannada	—	—	11620 (6.9)	3467 (8.8)
12	Dharwar	24168 (16.7)	10538 (14.9)	11091 (6.6)	2603 (6.6)
13	U. Kannada	180 (0.1)	82 (0.1)	1730 (1.0)	501 (1.3)
14	Belgaum	17989 (12.4)	7844 (11.1)	8179 (4.9)	1721 (4.4)
15	Bijapur	25157 (17.4)	12475 (17.6)	4746 (2.8)	957 (2.4)
16	Raichur	9887 (6.8)	5711 (8.1)	7229 (4.3)	2983 (7.6)
17	Bellary	4715 (3.3)	2723 (3.9)	1421 (0.8)	515 (1.3)
18	Gulbarga	30823 (21.3)	12474 (17.6)	11863 (7.0)	5360 (13.7)
19	Bidar	24684 (17.0)	15266 (21.6)	4102 (2.5)	451 (1.2)
Total		144952	70701	167378	39213



Continued

Sl. No.	District	Total Pulses		Total Foodgrains	
		Area	Prodn.	Area	Prodn.
1	Bangalore	62716 (3.9)	11817 (2.3)	312728 (4.2)	265542 (4.4)
2	Kolar	45936 (2.9)	9094 (1.8)	225842 (3.1)	116706 (1.9)
3	Tumkur	130599 (8.2)	34066 (6.7)	372381 (5.0)	269995 (4.5)
4	Shimoga	1654 (1.0)	6828 (1.3)	285664 (3.9)	501283 (8.3)
5	Chitradurga	56331 (3.5)	24801 (4.8)	404836 (5.5)	461367 (7.7)
6	Mysore	119387 (7.5)	25403 (5.0)	391453 (5.3)	398713 (6.6)
7	Mandya	97752 (6.1)	19388 (3.8)	229326 (3.1)	263306 (4.4)
8	Kodagu	661 (0.0)	176 (0.0)	48791 (0.7)	102036 (1.7)
9	Hassan	62236 (3.9)	19917 (3.9)	241249 (3.3)	234611 (3.9)
10	Chickmagalur	23106 (1.4)	7221 (1.4)	151785 (2.1)	184020 (3.1)
11	D. Kannada	11620 (0.7)	3467 (0.7)	160020 (2.2)	244993 (4.0)
12	Dharwar	130729 (8.2)	46495 (9.1)	657995 (8.9)	539224 (8.9)
13	U. Kannada	3759 (0.2)	1269 (0.2)	92921 (1.3)	159131 (2.6)
14	Belgaum	10021 (6.4)	37193 (7.3)	620018 (8.4)	442686 (7.3)
15	Bijapur	134872 (8.4)	42879 (8.4)	930318 (12.6)	430770 (7.1)
16	Raichur	114899 (7.4)	37766 (7.4)	680772 (9.2)	473130 (7.8)
17	Bellary	43486 (2.7)	13547 (2.6)	351525 (4.7)	301013 (5.1)
18	Gulbarga	322552 (20.3)	112376 (22.0)	933636 (12.6)	413479 (6.9)
19	Bidar	120276 (7.5)	57784 (11.3)	309397 (4.2)	227059 (3.8)
Total		1597669	511478	7400657	6029064



## Continued

District	Groundnut		Safflower		Sunflower	
	Area	Prodn.	Area	Prodn.	Area	Prodn.
Bangalore	14146 (1.7)	8946 (1.6)	—	—	131 (0.1)	182 (0.2)
Kolar	46612 (5.5)	27692 (5.1)	—	—	9 (0.0)	13 (0.0)
Tumkur	81933 (9.6)	43828 (8.1)	2 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	1990 (1.0)	2771 (3.5)
Shimoga	12346 (1.5)	9991 (1.8)	49 (0.0)	26 (0.0)	726 (0.4)	1011 (1.3)
Chitradurga	49907 (5.9)	63826 (11.7)	1604 (0.9)	861 (0.9)	8775 (4.5)	12193 (15.5)
Mysore	27613 (3.3)	26504 (4.9)	1333 (0.8)	715 (0.8)	4411 (2.3)	1773 (2.3)
Mandya	4877 (0.6)	5012 (0.9)	6 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	155 (0.1)	62 (0.1)
Kodagu	4 (0.0)	7 (0.0)	—	—	—	—
Hassan	1249 (0.1)	1254 (0.2)	—	—	183 (0.1)	74 (0.1)
Chickmagalur	5184 (0.6)	4724 (0.9)	—	—	1032 (0.5)	415 (0.5)
D. Kannada	1518 (0.2)	2698 (0.5)	—	—	—	—
Dharwar	128634 (15.1)	70514 (13.0)	23368 (13.5)	11455 (12.3)	11696 (6.0)	3011 (3.8)
U. Kannada	2815 (0.3)	2804 (0.5)	15 (0.0)	6 (0.0)	—	—
Belgaum	112124 (13.2)	62577 (11.5)	13408 (7.8)	6573 (7.1)	1384 (0.7)	356 (0.5)
Bijapur	98578 (11.6)	36907 (6.8)	48513 (28.1)	18066 (19.5)	85504 (43.7)	22013 (28.0)
Raichur	124809 (14.6)	72135 (13.3)	18801 (10.9)	16557 (17.9)	18218 (9.3)	7961 (10.1)
Bellary	46471 (5.5)	49269 (9.1)	4124 (2.4)	2692 (2.9)	27795 (14.2)	15817 (20.1)
Gulbarga	82305 (9.7)	49556 (9.1)	54886 (31.8)	30034 (32.4)	22906 (11.7)	7486 (9.5)
Bidar	8332 (1.0)	5351 (1.0)	6549 (3.8)	5767 (6.2)	10655 (5.4)	3523 (4.5)
<b>Total</b>	<b>849457</b>	<b>543595</b>	<b>172658</b>	<b>92756</b>	<b>195551</b>	<b>78661</b>

Source : FRE of Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics for 1982-83.

Note : Production of Cotton in bales of 170 kgs. lint.

TABLE 5-2-131

Continued

District	Sesamum		Others	
	Area	Prodn.	Area	Prodn.
Bangalore	728 (0.6)	191 (6.6)	8117 (5.93)	4247 (11.56)
Kolar	124 (0.1)	33 (0.1)	1378 (1.01)	225 (0.61)
Tumkur	149 (0.1)	39 (0.1)	6550 (4.78)	2644 (7.20)
Shimoga	1431 (1.2)	375 (1.3)	752 (0.55)	322 (0.88)
Chitradurga	15321 (13.0)	4017 (13.4)	4255 (3.11)	2001 (5.45)
Mysore	7716 (6.5)	1671 (5.6)	11186 (8.17)	4424 (12.4)
Mandya	1591 (1.3)	420 (1.4)	4306 (3.14)	1734 (4.72)
Kodagu	—	—	3 (Neg.)	1 (Neg.)
Hassan	2315 (2.0)	501 (1.7)	5148 (3.76)	1787 (4.86)
Chickmagalur	7271 (6.1)	2390 (0.5)	1894 (1.38)	809 (2.20)
D. Kannada	543 (0.5)	143 (0.5)	3 (Neg.)	2 (Neg.)
Dharwar	6357 (5.4)	1250 (4.2)	4873 (3.56)	1065 (2.90)
U. Kannada	21 (0.0)	4 (0.0)	16 (0.01)	50 (0.1)
Belgaum	490 (0.4)	96 (0.3)	3083 (2.25)	426 (1.16)
Bijapur	2746 (2.3)	540 (1.8)	18877 (13.78)	3501 (9.53)
Raichur	10450 (8.8)	2670 (8.9)	7914 (5.78)	3127 (8.51)
Bellary	10450 (8.8)	3296 (11.0)	5074 (3.70)	2090 (5.69)
Gulbarga	28927 (24.5)	6925 (23.1)	36128 (26.38)	5900 (16.06)
Bidar	21662 (18.3)	5433 (18.1)	18113 (13.21)	2434 (6.62)
Total	118292	29994	136970	36744

## Continued

District	Total Oilseeds		Sugarcane	
	Area	Prodn.	Area	Prodn.
Bangalore	23122 (1.6)	13566 (1.7)	3542 (1.9)	249003 (1.7)
Kolar	47423 (3.2)	27963 (3.6)	4689 (2.5)	329637 (2.2)
Tumkur	90624 (6.2)	49283 (6.3)	3799 (2.0)	299551 (2.0)
Shimoga	15304 (1.0)	11725 (1.5)	8737 (4.8)	688912 (4.6)
Chitradurga	79842 (5.4)	82898 (10.5)	7516 (4.0)	592637 (4.0)
Mysore	52259 (3.5)	35087 (4.5)	8844 (4.7)	798171 (5.4)
Mandya	10935 (0.7)	7231 (0.9)	26583 (14.3)	2651654 (17.8)
Kodagu	7 (0.0)	8 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	291 (0.0)
Hassan	8895 (0.6)	3616 (0.5)	3523 (1.8)	317951 (2.1)
Chickmagalur	15381 (1.0)	8338 (1.1)	1084 (0.6)	105040 (0.7)
D. Kannada	2064 (0.1)	2843 (0.4)	1159 (0.6)	151067 (1.0)
Dharwar	174928 (11.9)	87295 (11.2)	2548 (1.4)	193648 (1.3)
U. Kannada	2867 (0.2)	2819 (0.4)	2021 (1.1)	145916 (1.0)
Belgaum	130489 (8.9)	70028 (9.0)	58378 (31.2)	4436728 (29.9)
Bijapur	254218 (17.4)	81027 (10.4)	19888 (10.6)	1511488 (10.2)
Raichur	180192 (12.2)	102450 (13.0)	5813 (3.2)	403131 (2.7)
Bellary	93914 (6.4)	73164 (9.4)	9823 (5.2)	681225 (4.6)
Gulbarga	225152 (15.3)	9990 (12.8)	3971 (2.2)	275389 (1.9)
Bidar	65312 (4.4)	22508 (2.8)	14807 (7.9)	1026865 (6.9)
Total	1472928	781750	187128	14858304



Continued	Cotton		Tobacco	
	Area	Prodn.	Area	Prodn.
Bangalore	—	—	38 (0.1)	33 (0.1)
Kolar	17 (0.0)	17 (0.0)	279 (0.0)	243 (0.6)
Tumkur	300 (0.0)	307 (0.0)	470 (0.9)	409 (1.1)
Shimoga	11138 (1.2)	11390 (1.6)	3304 (6.6)	2875 (7.4)
Chitradurga	22258 (2.4)	22762 (3.3)	656 (1.3)	571 (1.5)
Mysore	7675 (0.8)	11280 (1.6)	13535 (27.3)	6673 (17.2)
Mandya	—	—	—	—
Kodagu	35 (0.0)	51 (0.0)	208 (0.4)	103 (0.3)
Hassan	1020 (0.3)	4438 (0.6)	3138 (6.4)	1547 (4.0)
Chickmagalur	1569 (0.2)	2306 (0.3)	538 (1.1)	265 (0.7)
D. Kannada	—	—	72 (0.1)	35 (0.1)
Dharwar	221770 (23.8)	175981 (25.5)	260 (0.5)	252 (0.6)
U. Kannada	—	—	—	—
Belgaum	46701 (5.0)	68115 (9.8)	26310 (52.9)	25519 (65.7)
Bijapur	198633 (21.3)	53280 (7.7)	3 (0.0)	3 (0.0)
Raichur	222544 (23.9)	192762 (27.8)	365 (0.7)	102 (0.3)
Bellary	87310 (9.4)	101973 (14.7)	281 (0.6)	79 (0.2)
Gulbarga	102937 (11.9)	45444 (6.5)	260 (0.5)	73 (0.2)
Bidar	6200 (0.7)	4054 (0.6)	16 (0.0)	4 (0.0)
Total	932107	694160	49733	38786



## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION &amp; PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

Crop : Rice											
Sl.	55-56					83-84					%
No.	District	A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y	
1.	Bangalore	27663	47337	1831	35626	74025	2187	+28.8	+56.4	+19.4	
2.	Belgaum	59660	69771	1231	63112	88579	1477	+5.8	+27.0	+20.0	
3.	Bellary	9575	16880	1847	34487	68783	2099	+260.2	+307.5	+13.6	
4.	Bidar	11170	9345	881	13404	19395	1523	+20.0	+107.5	+72.9	
5.	Bijapur	5567	762	143	2831	2995	1114	-49.1	+293.0	+679.0	
6.	Chickmagalur	38222	69346	1912	57061	121642	2244	+49.3	+75.4	+17.4	
7.	Chitradurga	11664	10993	991	55511	116231	2204	+375.9	+957.3	+122.4	
8.	D. Kannada	187797	242539	1348	149184	249793	1763	-20.6	+3.0	+30.8	
9.	Dharwar	83452	82950	1047	90611	114366	1329	+8.6	+37.9	+26.9	
10.	Gulbarga	19572	11195	602	14160	22612	1681	-27.7	+102.0	+179.2	
11.	Hassan	44063	59907	1453	48472	115615	2511	+10.0	+93.0	+72.8	
12.	Kodagu	38612	61950	1852	45136	95787	2234	+16.9	+54.6	+20.6	
13.	Kolar	20610	43895	1777	32312	45389	1479	+56.8	-3.4	-16.8	
14.	Mandya	50542	88776	1588	76179	222773	3078	+50.7	+150.9	+93.8	
15.	Mysore	49222	88210	1896	66028	176721	2817	+34.1	+100.3	+48.6	
16.	Raichur	10201	11160	1152	95916	190829	2094	+840.3	+1609.9	+81.8	
17.	Shimoga	100688	128308	1343	189741	334041	1853	+88.4	+160.3	+38.0	
18.	Tumkur	29820	35091	1301	39054	69454	1872	+31.0	+97.9	+43.9	
19.	U. Kannada	80080	105474	1386	89141	161133	1903	+11.3	+52.8	+37.3	
State Total		878180	1183889	1398	1197966	2290163	2012	+36.4	+93.4	+43.9	

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Bangalore.

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Bangalore.

TABLE 5-2-133

## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION &amp; PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

A—Area in hectares.

P—Production in tonnes.

Y—Yield in kgs. per hect

Crop : Jowar		1955-56			1983-84			% increase over 55-56		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
Sl. No.	District	A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1.	Bangalore	—	—	—	94	162	1814	—	—	—
2.	Belgaum	297178	121171	429	230010	215985	988	-22.6	+78.2	+130.3
3.	Bellary	182018	111965	680	154169	174762	1193	-15.3	+56.1	+75.4
4.	Bidar	108083	51559	502	125799	99278	831	+16.4	+92.6	+65.5
5.	Bijapur	619887	178047	302	496948	231896	491	-19.8	+30.2	+62.6
6.	Chickmagalur	13603	5417	419	21387	25502	1255	+57.2	+370.8	+199.5
7.	Chitradurga	105304	46158	438	90758	109388	1269	-13.8	+137.0	+189.7
8.	D. Kannada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Dharwar	288620	103852	379	266384	303998	1201	-7.7	+192.7	+216.9
10.	Gulbarga	548835	86674	166	392491	231787	622	-28.5	+167.4	+274.7
11.	Hassan	4752	136	Fodder29	15360	17000	1165	+223.2	+12400.0	+3917.2
12.	Kodagu	—	—	—	101	57	595	—	—	—
13.	Kolar	6362	3887	681	6474	4413	718	+1.8	+13.5	+5.4
14.	Mandya	9322	6031	680	5894	8837	1578	-36.8	+46.5	+132.1
15.	Mysore	80921	42265	550	83579	102840	1295	+3.3	+143.3	+135.5
16.	Raichur	344031	146409	448	307568	198968	681	-10.6	+35.9	+52.0
17.	Shimoga	26109	22937	925	27664	55738	2121	+6.0	+143.0	+129.3
18.	Tumkur	31906	23492	791	25854	15439	629	-19.0	-34.3	-20.5
19.	U. Kannada	326	133	432	311	472	1598	-4.6	+254.9	+269.9
State Total		2667257	950135	384	2250845	1796522	840	-15.6	+89.1	+118.8

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics Bangalore.



## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION &amp; PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

Crop : Ragi		A—Area in hecets. P—Production in tonnes. Y—Yield in kgs per hect.									
Sl.		55-56					83-84				
No.	District	A	P	Y	A		P	Y	A	P	Y
1.	Bangalore	219447	189038	907	214275		323805	1591	-2.4	+71.3	+75.4
2.	Belgaum	12488	12699	1070	10344		14897	1516	-17.2	+17.3	+41.7
3.	Bellary	9937	6825	723	40305		42266	1104	+305.6	+519.3	+52.7
4.	Bidar	313	318	1069	62		53	897	-80.2	-83.3	-18.3
5.	Bijapur	12	12	1098	—		No crop	—		No crop	
6.	Chickmagalur	27344	19188	739	45859		60075	1379	+67.7	+213.1	+85.6
7.	Chitradurga	65275	67838	1094	115190		201653	1843	+76.5	+197.3	+68.5
8.	D. Kannada	1357	1363	1076	166		173	1097	-87.8	-87.3	+2.0
9.	Dharwar	11279	11469	1070	14602		22226	1602	+29.5	+93.8	+49.7
10.	Gulbarga	3723	3805	1076	627		534	897	-83.2	-86.2	-16.6
11.	Hassan	90095	88259	980	124623		135227	1142	+38.3	+53.2	+16.5
12.	Kodagu	2043	2078	1070	2833		3665	1362	-38.7	+76.4	+27.3
13.	Kolar	138082	140855	1074	137625		100183	766	-0.3	-28.9	-28.7
14.	Mandya	67693	53194	827	90479		163495	1902	+33.7	+207.4	+130.0
15.	Mysore	94324	84466	943	117721		180091	1610	+24.8	+113.2	+70.7
16.	Raichur	130	132	1067	36		43	1257	-72.3	-67.4	+17.8
17.	Shimoga	31449	20059	671	44298		67495	1604	+40.9	+236.5	+139.0
18.	Tumkur	155571	200937	1360	165011		154880	988	+6.1	-22.9	-27.4
19.	U. Kannada	834	847	1070	580		928	1684	-30.5	-9.6	+57.4
State Total		931396	903382	970	1124636		1471689	1377	+20.7	+62.9	+42.0

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Bangalore.

DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION & PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

A—Area in hec.

P—Production in tonnes.

Y—Yield in Kgs. per hect

Sl. No.		District	55-56			83-84			% increase over 55-56		
			A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1.		Bangalore	3	1	314	11528	39115	3572	+384166.7	+3911400.0	+1037.6
2.		Belgaum	8397	3953	471	55403	158678	3015	+559.8	+3914.1	+540.1
3.		Bellary	9	4	456	7816	20042	2699	+86744.4	+67375.0	+491.1
4.		Bidar	176	73	412	188	558	3124	+6.8	+664.4	+658.3
5.		Bijapur	2022	1106	547	30580	81660	2811	+1412.4	-7283.4	+413.9
6.		Chickmagalur	—	—	—	323	923	3008	—	—	—
7.		Chitradurga	—	—	—	13861	34291	2604	—	—	—
8.		D. Kannada	1	1	418	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.		Dharwar	17	11	685	12919	29362	2392	+75894.1	+266821.3	+249.2
10.		Gulbarga	389	90	232	552	1586	3024	+41.9	-1662.2	+1203.4
11.		Hassan	—	—	—	4976	16167	3420	—	—	—
12.		Kodagu	—	—	—	92	299	3420	—	—	—
13.		Kolar	932	448	481	8475	27651	3434	+809.3	+6072.1	+613.9
14.		Mandya	—	—	—	134	412	3236	—	—	—
15.		Mysore	—	—	—	7369	23544	3363	—	+	—
16.		Raichur	122	47	383	5705	14516	2678	+4576.1	+30785.1	+2681.8
17.		Shimoga	—	—	—	2377	7108	3148	—	—	—
18.		Tumkur	—	—	—	3221	9606	3139	—	—	—
19.		U. Kannada	—	—	—	144	121	2897	—	—	—
State Total			12068	5734	475	165563	465639	2960	+11271.9	+8020.7	+523.2

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Bangalore.



DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION &amp; PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

A—Area in hectares.

P—Production in tonnes.

Y—Yield in kgs. per hect

Sl. No.	District	1955-56				1983-84				Increase over 55-56			
		A	P	Y		A	P	Y		A	P	Y	
1.	Bangalore	104	24	251		—	—	—		—	—	—	
2.	Belgaum	102745	26257	269		69555	20277	307		-32.3	-22.8	+14.1	
3.	Bellary	30983	16231	551		25261	12197	508		-18.5	-24.9	-7.8	
4.	Bidar	14004	3579	269		24542	8190	351		-75.2	+128.8	+30.5	
5.	Bijapur	221268	56545	269		190072	105328	583		-14.1	-86.3	+116.7	
6.	Chickmagalur	288	74	270		165	72	457		-42.7	-2.7	+69.3	
7.	Chitradurga	40664	9656	250		32678	19182	618		-19.6	+98.7	+147.2	
8.	D. Kannada	—	—	—		—	—	—		—	—	—	
9.	Dharwar	3700	946	269		1024	399	410		-72.3	-57.8	-52.4	
10.	Gulbarga	84721	20658	257		144912	69947	508		+71.0	+238.6	+97.7	
11.	Hassan	—	—	—		—	—	—		—	—	—	
12.	Kodagu	—	—	—		—	—	—		—	—	—	
13.	Kolar	9494	4853	538		5180	2923	594		-45.4	-39.8	+10.4	
14.	Mandya	16	4	265		—	—	—		—	—	—	
15.	Mysore	—	—	—		2382	1521	672		—	—	—	
16.	Raichur	53669	13715	269		88919	71386	845		-65.7	-420.5	+214.1	
17.	Shimoga	—	—	—		23	13	592		—	—	—	
18.	Tumkur	4902	4645	998		4502	2532	592		-8.2	-45.5	-40.7	
19.	U. Kannada	—	—	—		—	—	—		—	—	—	
State Total		566558	157187	291		589215	313967	561		-4.0	+99.7	+92.8	

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Bangalore.

## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION &amp; PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

A—Area in hecets.

P—Production in tonnes.

Y—Yield in kgs/hect.

Crop : Barley		1955-56			1983-84		
Sl.	District	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1.	Bangalore	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Belgaum	20	17	856	—	—	—
3.	Bellary	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Bidar	203	173	852	—	—	—
5.	Bijapur	1345	1146	852	—	—	—
6.	Chickmagalur	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Chitradurga	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	D. Kannada	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Dharwar	12	10	779	—	—	—
10.	Gulbarga	814	427	523	—	—	—
11.	Hassan	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Kodagu	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.	Kolar	—	—	—	—	—	—
14.	Mandya	—	—	—	—	—	—
15.	Mysore	—	—	—	—	—	—
16.	Raichur	31	24	826	—	—	—
17.	Shimoga	—	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Tumkur	—	—	—	—	—	—
19.	U. Kannada	—	—	—	—	—	—
State Total		2425	1797	775	—	—	—

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Bangalore.

## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION &amp; PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

Crop : Wheat		1955-56										1983-84				% increase over 55-56			
		A		P		Y		A		P		A		P		A		P	
		No.	District	A	P	Y	Y	A	P	A	P	Y	P	Y	P	A	P	Y	P
1.	Bangalore	—	—	—	—	—	—	234	379	1707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Belgaum	47174	—	10681	—	226	—	52740	55526	1108	—	—	—	—	—	+11.8	-419.9	—	-390.3
3.	Bellary	1484	—	656	—	443	—	1678	1158	726	—	—	—	—	—	+13.1	-76.5	—	-63.9
4.	Bidar	9723	—	2419	—	249	—	13377	12609	992	—	—	—	—	—	+37.6	+421.2	—	-298.4
5.	Bijapur	85121	—	19273	—	226	—	92706	56855	648	—	—	—	—	—	+8.9	+195.0	—	+186.7
6.	Chickmagalur	58	—	79	—	1375	—	136	187	1447	—	—	—	—	—	+134.5	+136.7	—	+5.20
7.	Chitradurga	472	—	333	—	707	—	500	613	1291	—	—	—	—	—	+5.9	-84.1	—	-82.6
8.	D. Kannada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Dharwar	104094	—	23568	—	226	—	99422	49700	526	—	—	—	—	—	-4.5	-110.9	—	+132.7
10.	Gulbarga	31046	—	5533	—	178	—	32850	17028	546	—	—	—	—	—	+5.8	+207.7	—	+206.7
11.	Hassan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Kodagu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.	Kolar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14.	Mandya	22	—	5	—	228	—	41	20	513	—	—	—	—	—	+86.4	+300.0	—	+12.5
15.	Mysore	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16.	Raichur	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	29	1707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17.	Shimoga	28721	—	6503	—	226	—	25578	11590	477	—	—	—	—	—	+10.90	+78.2	—	+111.1
18.	Tumkur	107	—	58	—	540	—	79	128	1707	—	—	—	—	—	-26.2	+120.7	—	+216.1
19.	U. Kannada	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	75	1707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State Total		308022	—	69108	—	223	—	319410	205901	679	—	—	—	—	—	+3.70	+197.9	—	+204.5

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Bangalore.



## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

A—Area in hecets.

P—Production in tonnes.

Y—Yield in kgs/hects.

Crop : Minor Millets.

Sl.	No.	District	1955-56			1983-84			% increase over 55-56		
			A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1.		Bangalore	11167	4024	361	6583	2971	475	-41.1	-26.2	+31.6
2.		Belgaum	26787	7409	277	20930	9648	485	-21.9	+30.2	+75.1
3.		Bellary	106290	43885	412	53726	24677	483	-49.4	-43.8	+17.2
4.		Bidar	13613	3755	276	12758	3601	297	-6.3	-4.1	+7.6
5.		Bijapur	11072	3085	279	5930	2978	529	-46.4	-3.5	+89.6
6.		Chickmagalur	804	213	266	4620	2246	512	+474.6	+954.4	+92.5
7.		Chitradurga	87182	28160	323	51627	26447	539	-40.8	-6.1	+66.9
8.		D. Kannada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.		Dharwad	41133	11342	276	35366	18036	537	-14.0	+59.0	+94.6
10.		Gulbarga	38242	4617	121	30977	12334	419	-19.0	+167.1	+246.3
11.		Hassan	2107	1156	548	1583	614	408	-24.9	-46.9	-25.5
12.		Kodagu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.		Kolar	16643	5376	323	10509	4713	472	+36.9	-12.3	-46.1
14.		Mandya	14616	3009	206	1804	666	389	-87.7	-77.9	+130.6
15.		Mysore	968	232	239	3769	1819	508	-289.4	+684.1	+112.6
16.		Raichur	88589	24457	276	41524	19313	490	-53.1	-21.0	+77.5
17.		Shimoga	11682	3474	297	1852	888	505	-84.1	-74.4	+70.0
18.		Tumkur	52129	8872	170	29848	14245	502	-42.7	+60.6	+195.3
19.		U. Kannada	21	6	296	18	9	526	+14.3	+50.0	+77.7
State Total			523045	153072	293	313424	145205	488	-40.1	+5.1	+66.6

Source :- Directorate of Economics and statistics, Bangalore.



DISTRICT WISE IN AREA, PRODUCTION & PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

TABLE 5-2-140

Crop : Total Cereals		1955-56			1983-84			% increase over 55-56		
Sl. No.	District	A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1.	Bangalore	258384	240424	930	268340	440457	1728	+3.85	+83.2	+85.8
2.	Belgaum	554449	231958	454	502094	563590	1182	-9.44	+143.0	+160.4
3.	Bellary	340296	196446	577	317442	343885	1140	-6.7	+75.0	+97.6
4.	Bidar	157285	71222	453	190130	143684	795	+20.9	+101.7	+75.5
5.	Bijapur	946294	259977	275	819067	481712	619	-13.4	+85.3	+125.1
6.	Chickmagalur	80319	94317	1175	129551	210647	1712	+61.3	+123.3	+45.7
7.	Chitradurga	310561	163138	526	360125	507805	1484	+16.0	+211.3	+182.1
8.	D. Kannada	189156	243903	1289	149350	249966	1762	-21.0	+2.5	+36.7
9.	Dharwar	532307	234148	439	520328	538087	1089	-2.3	+129.8	+148.1
10.	Gulbarga	727342	132999	183	616569	355823	607	-15.2	+167.5	+231.7
11.	Hassan	141017	149458	1060	195014	284623	1536	+38.3	+90.4	+44.9
12.	Kodagu	40655	64028	1512	48162	99808	2181	+18.5	+55.9	+44.3
13.	Kolar	192145	199319	1037	200616	185292	972	+4.4	-7.0	-6.3
14.	Mandya	142189	151014	1063	174492	396186	2390	+22.7	+162.4	+124.8
15.	Mysore	225435	215173	955	280866	486565	1824	+24.6	+125.8	+91.0
16.	Raichur	525494	202447	386	565246	506645	944	+7.6	+150.3	+144.6
17.	Shimoga	170035	174836	1028	266034	465411	1842	+56.5	+166.2	+79.2
18.	Tumkur	274327	273037	1010	267536	266231	1047	-2.5	-2.5	+3.7
19.	U. Kannada	81261	106460	1310	90097	162664	1900	+10.9	+52.8	+45.0
State Total		* 5888951	3424304	582	5961059	6689086	1181	+1.22	+95.3	+102.9
		* Including Barley.								

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Bangalore.

## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION &amp; PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

A—Area in hecfs.

P—Production in tonnes.

Y—Yield in kgs/hects.

Crop : Tur		1955-56			1983-84			% Increase over 55-56		
Sl.	District	A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1.	Bangalore	15763	7933	503	4801	2896	635	-69.5	-63.5	+26.2
2.	Belgaum	24920	8129	326	11468	6613	607	-54.0	-18.7	+86.2
3.	Bellary	10690	5248	491	11809	6967	621	+10.5	+32.8	+26.5
4.	Bidar	17973	11140	620	41395	30123	766	+130.3	+170.4	+23.6
5.	Bijapur	24513	7995	326	25002	9833	414	+2.0	+23.0	+27.0
6.	Chickmagalur	677	183	270	939	393	441	+38.7	+114.8	+63.3
7.	Chitradurga	26358	4519	171	11041	5968	569	+58.1	+31.1	+232.8
8.	D. Kannada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Dharwar	22820	7444	326	16631	9590	607	-27.1	+28.8	+86.2
10.	Gulbarga	91631	29887	326	213191	78582	388	+132.7	+162.9	+19.0
11.	Hassan	3210	497	155	2663	1116	441	-17.0	+124.6	+184.5
12.	Kodagu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.	Kolar	12566	3718	296	3402	2052	635	-72.9	-44.8	+114.5
14.	Mandya	3122	713	229	2330	976	441	-25.4	+36.9	+92.6
15.	Mysore	6838	1449	212	7157	2998	441	+4.7	+106.9	+108.0
16.	Raichur	21689	7075	326	25051	14779	621	+15.5	+109.0	+90.5
17.	Shimoga	4350	1194	275	2038	1102	569	-53.2	+7.7	+106.9 <sup>7</sup>
18.	Tumkur	12550	2728	217	8979	4854	569	-28.5	+77.9	+162.2
19.	U. Kannada	71	22	314	187	92	516	+62.0	+318.2	+64.3
State Total		299741	99874	326	388091	178937	485	+22.8	+79.2	+48.8

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Bangalore.

## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION &amp; PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

A—Area in Hects.

P—Production in tonnes.

Y—Yield in kgs/Hectors.

Crop : Bengal Gram		1955-56			1983-84			% Increase over 55-56		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
Sl.	No. District									
	1. Bangalore	537	316	587	369	148	421	-31.3	-53.2	-28.3
	2. Belgaum	20560	5968	290	17888	8361	492	-13.00	+40.10	-69.7
	3. Bellary	2031	745	367	6320	2816	469	+211.2	-278.0	-27.8
	4. Bidar	40450	12921	319	29145	17582	635	-27.9	+36.1	+59.1
	5. Bijapur	19632	5920	302	26781	10100	397	+36.4	+70.6	+31.5
	6. Chickmagalur	1478	686	464	578	231	421	-60.9	-66.3	-9.3
	7. Chitradurga	3367	536	159	885	354	421	-73.7	-34.0	-164.8
	8. D. Kannada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	9. Dharwar	19068	5749	302	26561	5804	230	+39.3	+1.0	-23.8
	10. Gulbarga	37621	12861	342	29426	9281	332	-21.8	-27.8	-1.9
	11. Hassan	1518	536	353	947	379	421	-37.6	-29.3	+19.3
	12. Kodagu	654	204	312	24	10	421	-96.3	-95.1	+16.2
	13. Kolar	485	199	411	54	22	421	-88.9	-88.9	+2.4
	14. Mandya	724	182	251	222	89	421	-69.3	-51.1	+67.7
	15. Mysore	3802	1095	288	2011	804	421	-47.1	-26.6	+46.2
	16. Raichur	11575	3439	302	12464	5553	469	+7.7	+61.5	+55.3
	17. Shimoga	1384	512	370	555	222	421	-59.9	-56.6	-13.8
	18. Tumkur	289	74	257	936	374	421	+223.9	+405.4	+63.8
	19. U. Kannada	325	98	300	175	60	359	-46.2	-38.8	+19.7
	Grand Total	165500	52091	313	155341	62190	421	-6.1	+19.4	-34.5

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Bangalore,



## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION &amp; PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

A—Area in Hectars.

P—Production in tonnes.

Y—Yield in kgs/Hect.

Crop : Other Pulses (other than Gram &amp; Tur)

Sl. No.	District	1955-56			1983-84			% Increase over 55-56		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1.	Bangalore	49200	12550	256	53122	14298	269	+8.0	+13.9	+5.1
2.	Belgaum	54654	18525	338	69977	26951	385	+28.0	+45.5	+13.9
3.	Bellary	40115	4384	110	30361	11588	382	-24.3	+164.3	+247.3
4.	Bidar	61757	15414	250	63991	23626	369	+3.6	+53.3	+47.6
5.	Bijapur	49111	7665	156	93020	30151	324	+89.4	+74.6	+107.7
6.	Chickmagalur	16097	4730	294	21573	9293	431	+34.0	+96.5	+46.6
7.	Chitradurga	74382	12063	163	48833	29232	599	-34.3	+142.3	+267.5
8.	D. Kannada	14830	4502	303	11942	4502	397	-19.5	0.0	+31.0
9.	Dharwar	86299	33497	388	87315	36747	421	+1.2	+9.7	+8.5
10.	Gulbarga	63514	10855	170	96475	33525	347	+51.9	+208.8	+104.1
11.	Hassan	27016	9216	341	54990	23958	372	+103.5	+160.0	+9.1
12.	Kodagu	—	—	—	627	220	351	—	—	—
13.	Kolar	28437	8219	289	35745	10612	297	+25.7	+29.1	+2.8
14.	Mandya	57305	16815	294	72822	22207	305	+27.1	+32.1	+3.7
15.	Mysore	99066	24435	247	114121	44866	393	+15.2	+83.6	+59.1
16.	Raichur	88613	14950	169	81384	25875	318	-8.2	+73.1	+88.2
17.	Shimoga	19180	7314	381	14739	7440	505	-23.2	+1.7	+32.5
18.	Tumkur	74241	21780	294	78680	26422	336	+6.0	+21.3	+14.3
19.	U. Kannada	3431	1130	328	3225	1163	361	-6.0	+2.9	+10.1
State Total		907248	228044	251	1032942	382676	370	+13.9	+67.8	+47.4

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Bangalore.



## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION &amp; PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

A—Area in Hectare

P—Production in tonnes.

Y—Yield in kgs/hectare.

Crop : Total Pulses		1955-56			1983-84			% Increase over 55 56		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
Sl. No.	District	A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1.	Bangalore	65500	20790	317	58292	17342	313	-11.0	-16.6	-1.3
2.	Belgaum	100134	32622	326	99333	41925	444	-0.8	+28.5	-36.2
3.	Bellary	52836	10377	196	48490	21371	464	-8.2	+105.9	+136.7
4.	Bidar	120180	39475	328	134531	71331	558	+11.9	+80.7	-70.1
5.	Bijapur	93256	21580	231	144803	50084	364	+55.3	+132.1	+57.6
6.	Chickmagalur	18252	5599	307	23090	9917	452	+26.5	+77.1	+47.2
7.	Chitradurga	104107	17118	165	60759	35554	616	-41.6	+107.7	+273.3
8.	D. Kannada	14830	4502	303	11942	4502	397	-19.5	0.0	-31.0
9.	Dharwar	128187	46690	364	130507	52141	421	+1.8	+11.7	+15.7
10.	Gulbarga	192766	53603	278	339092	121388	377	+75.9	+126.5	+35.6
11.	Hassan	31744	10249	323	58600	25453	457	+84.6	+148.3	+41.0
12.	Kodagu	654	204	312	658	233	373	+0.6	+14.2	+19.6
13.	Kolar	41488	12136	293	39201	12686	341	-5.5	+4.5	+16.4
14.	Mandya	61151	17710	289	75374	23272	325	+23.3	+31.4	+12.5
15.	Mysore	109706	26979	245	123289	48668	416	+12.4	+80.4	+69.8
16.	Raichur	121877	25514	210	118899	46207	409	-2.4	+81.1	+94.8
17.	Shimoga	24914	9020	362	17332	8764	532	-30.4	-2.8	+47.0
18.	Tumkur	87080	24582	282	88595	31650	376	+1.7	+28.8	+33.3
19.	U. Kannada	3828	1250	327	3587	1315	386	-6.3	+5.2	+18.0
State Total		1372489	380009	277	1576374	623803	417	+14.9	+64.2	+50.5

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Bangalore

## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

A—Area in hecets.

P—Production in tonnes.

Y—Yield in kgs/hects.

Crop : \*Total Food Grains

Sl.	No.	District	1955-56			1983-84			% increase over 55-56		
			A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1.		Bangalore	323884	261223	807	326632	457799	1475	+0.8	+75.3	+82.8
2.		Belgaum	654583	284580	435	601427	605515	1060	-8.1	+112.8	+143.7
3.		Bellary	393132	206823	529	365932	365256	1051	-6.9	+76.6	+98.7
4.		Bidar	277465	110697	399	324661	215015	697	+17.0	+94.2	+74.7
5.		Bijapur	1039550	281557	271	963870	531796	581	-7.3	+88.9	+114.4
6.		Chickmagalur	98571	99916	1013	152641	220564	1521	+54.9	+120.7	+50.2
7.		Chitradurga	414668	180256	434	420884	543359	1359	+1.5	+201.4	+213.1
8.		D. Kannada	203986	218405	1217	161292	254468	1661	+20.9	+12.8	+36.5
9.		Dharwar	660494	280838	425	650835	590228	955	-1.5	+110.2	+124.7
10.		Gulbarga	920108	186602	203	955661	477216	526	+3.9	+155.7	+159.1
11.		Hassan	172761	159707	925	253614	310076	1287	+46.8	+94.2	+39.1
12.		Kodagu	41309	64232	1555	48820	100041	2157	+18.2	+55.7	+38.7
13.		Kolar	233633	211455	905	239817	197978	869	+2.7	-6.4	-4.0
14.		Mandya	203340	168724	829	249866	419458	1767	+22.9	+149.6	+113.2
15.		Mysore	335141	242152	723	404155	535233	1394	+20.6	+121.0	+92.8
16.		Raichur	647371	227961	352	684145	552852	851	+5.7	+142.5	+141.8
17.		Shimoga	194949	183856	943	283366	474175	1761	+45.4	+157.9	+46.5
18.		Tumkur	361407	297619	824	356131	297881	880	-1.5	+0.1	+6.8
19.		U. Kannada	85088	107710	1265	93684	163979	1842	+10.1	+52.2	+45.6
State Total			*7261440	3804313	523	7537433	7312889	1021	+3.8	+92.2	+95.2

\*Induring barley.

Source :- Directorate of Economics and statistics, Bangalore.

## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION &amp; PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

A—Area in Hects.

P—Production in tonnes.

Y—Yield in kgs/Hect.

Crop : Groundnut

Sl.	No.	District	1955-56			1983-84			% Increase over 55-56		
			A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1.		Bangalore	7979	10767	1350	20756	28838	1463	+160.1	+167.8	+8.4
2.		Belgaum	107022	107120	1001	109729	75858	728	+2.5	+29.2	-27.3
3.		Bellary	91662	92980	1014	56531	64984	1210	+38.3	-30.1	+19.3
4.		Bidar	27247	16551	608	6832	5228	805	-74.9	-68.4	+32.4
5.		Bijapur	157520	107876	685	92350	45404	518	-41.4	-57.9	-24.4
6.		Chickmagalur	1215	162	133	5221	4622	932	+329.7	+2753.1	+600.8
7.		Chitradurga	34787	15206	437	47166	55475	1238	+36.0	+264.8	-183.3
8.		D. Kannada	13	2	706	1513	2230	1551	+11538.5	+26677.8	+119.7
9.		Dharwar	89812	117477	1308	133580	114882	905	+48.7	-2.2	-30.8
10.		Gulbarga	127571	58339	457	85074	39197	485	-33.3	-32.8	+6.1
11.		Hassan	2711	2045	754	1748	1712	1031	-35.5	-16.3	+36.7
12.		Kodagu	2	1	502	2	03	1650	0.0	+200.0	-228.7
13.		Kolar	26262	16367	623	48560	47102	1021	+84.9	-187.8	+63.9
14.		Mandya	7258	7452	1027	7086	7614	1131	-2.4	+2.2	-10.1
15.		Mysore	14873	3901	262	27986	25612	963	+88.2	-556.5	-267.6
16.		Raichur	107444	55655	516	124189	99918	847	+15.0	+79.5	-64.1
17.		Shimoga	11349	4121	363	11386	14853	1373	+0.3	+260.4	+278.2
18.		Tumkur	22454	1963	87	90377	76950	896	+302.5	+3820.0	+929.9
19.		U. Kannada	115	82	713	3218	3528	1154	+2698.3	+4202.4	+61.9
State Total			837796	618074	716	873304	714010	861	+4.2	-15.5	-20.3



## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION &amp; PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

A—Area in hecets.

P—Production in tonnes.

Y—Yield in Kgs. per hect

Crop: Castor											
Sl. No.	District	55-56			83-84			% increase over 55-56			
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y	
1.	Bangalore	3173	562	177	2732	2642	1018	-13.9	+370.1	+475.1	
2.	Belgaum	183	43	234	46	39	890	-74.9	-9.3	+280.3	
3.	Bellary	2131	516	242	1492	1281	904	-30.0	+148.3	+273.6	
4.	Bidar	70	7	106	83	71	904	+18.6	+914.3	+752.8	
5.	Bijapur	386	86	223	92	78	890	-76.2	-9.3	+299.1	
6.	Chickmagalur	1690	206	122	811	691	897	-52.0	+235.4	+635.2	
7.	Chitradurga	6811	1046	154	2376	2259	1001	-65.1	+116.0	+550.0	
8.	D. Kannada	19	3	158	3	3	897	-84.2	0.0	+467.7	
9.	Dharwar	1805	465	258	438	370	890	-75.7	-20.4	+245.0	
10.	Gulbarga	2450	261	106	370	318	904	-84.9	+47.2	+752.8	
11.	Hassan	3906	889	228	1969	2497	1335	-49.6	+180.9	+485.5	
12.	Kodagu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13.	Kolar	450	199	443	120	107	877	-73.3	-46.2	+98.0	
14.	Mandya	3468	722	208	2251	1052	492	-35.1	+45.7	+136.5	
15.	Mysore	5477	1197	219	6030	5196	907	+10.1	-24.2	-314.2	
16.	Raichur	5067	568	112	2103	1806	904	-58.5	+218.0	+707.1	
17.	Shimoga	567	102	179	243	202	877	-57.1	+98.0	+389.9	
18.	Tumkur	7780	1351	174	4616	3197	729	-40.7	+136.6	+319.0	
19.	U. Kannada	5	1	200	4	3	890	-20.0	+200.0	+345.0	
State Total		45438	8224	183	25788	21812	890	-43.2	+165.2	+386.3	

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Bangalore.



## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION &amp; PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

A—Area in hecets.

P—Production in ton nes

Y—Yield in kgs./hect.

Sl. No.	District	55-56			83-84			% increase over 55-56		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1.	Bangalore	2660	1336	502	941	532	595	-64.6	-60.2	+18.5
2.	Belgaum	533	97	182	488	189	407	-8.4	+94.8	+123.6
3.	Bellary	3013	1003	333	10181	3975	411	+237.9	+296.3	+23.4
4.	Bidar	4974	908	183	24678	6986	298	+396.1	+669.4	+62.8
5.	Bijapur	4583	1315	287	2689	1040	407	-41.3	-20.9	-41.8
6.	Chicknagalur	1644	363	221	7580	2477	344	+361.1	+582.4	+55.7
7.	Chitradurga	4175	539	129	13628	3962	306	+226.4	+635.1	+137.2
8.	D. Kannada	—	—	—	625	221	373	—	—	—
9.	Dharwad	6906	1262	183	7935	3068	407	+14.9	+143.1	+122.4
10.	Gulbarga	23483	3768	158	27587	5635	215	+17.5	+49.5	+36.1
11.	Hassan	2027	345	170	4190	1369	344	+106.7	+296.8	+102.4
12.	Kodagu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.	Kolar	775	278	360	208	70	352	-73.2	-74.8	-2.2
14.	Mandya.	1902	435	229	1818	644	373	-4.4	+48.0	+62.9
15.	Mysore	10832	2125	196	7790	3086	417	-28.1	+45.2	+112.8
16.	Raichur	15622	2854	183	13199	4464	356	-15.5	+56.4	+94.5
17.	Shimoga	1004	239	238	1720	972	592	+71.3	+306.7	+150.0
18.	Tumkur	878	86	99	154	51	352	-82.5	-40.7	+255.6
19.	U. Kannada	37	6	171	20	8	407	-45.9	+33.3	+138.0
State Total		85408	16959	201	125431	38749	325	+46.9	+128.5	+51.7

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Bangalore.

TABLE 5-2-149

## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION &amp; PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

A—Area in hecets.

P—Production in tonnes.

Y—Yield in kgs/hects.

Crop : Niger Seed		1955-56			1983-84			% increase over 55-56		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
Sl. No.	District	A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1.	Bangalore	1550	418	269	3788	943	249	+144.4	+125.6	-7.4
2.	Belgaum	339	544	1604	205	48	232	-39.5	-91.2	-85.5
3.	Bellary	1073	248	231	5633	1470	261	+425.0	+492.7	+13.0
4.	Bidar	4239	594	229	17379	1999	115	+310.0	+236.5	-49.8
5.	Bijapur	1256	289	230	714	109	153	-43.2	-62.3	-33.5
6.	Chickmagalur	230	58	251	1009	264	262	+338.7	+355.2	+4.4
7.	Chitradurga	287	31	109	2221	660	297	+673.9	+2029.0	+172.5
8.	D. Kannada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Dharwar	1281	97	75	1598	388	243	+24.8	+300.0	+224.0
10.	Gulbarga	4605	1053	140	7889	947	120	+71.3	-10.1	-14.3
11.	Hassan	—	—	—	4480	788	176	—	—	—
12.	Kodagu	—	—	—	8	2	209	—	-46.3	-53.8
13.	Kolar	405	203	502	471	109	232	+16.3	—	—
14.	Mandya	—	—	—	3328	632	190	—	+151.4	-17.1
15.	Mysore	1872	471	251	5692	1184	208	+202.9	-59.1	-42.4
16.	Raichur	3682	841	229	2603	344	132	-29.3	—	—
17.	Shimoga	—	—	—	626	164	262	+77.6	+222.3	+82.0
18.	Tumkur	1221	197	161	2168	635	293	—	—	—
19.	U. Kannada	—	—	—	4	1	199	—	—	—
State Total		22047	5044	229	59816	10687	179	+171.3	+111.9	-21.8

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Bangalore.

## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

A—Area in hecets.

P—Production in tonnes.

Y—Yield in kgs/hects.

Crop : Safflower.

Sl. No.	District	1955-56			1983-84			% increase over 55-56		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1.	Bangalore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Belgaum	8516	10655	1251	12963	5739	466	+52.2	-46.1	-62.8
3.	Bellary	365	176	481	10091	5483	572	+2664.7	+3015.3	+18.9
4.	Bidar	72994	12850	309	7162	3912	575	-90.2	-69.6	-86.1
5.	Bijapur	29058	4161	143	60386	40329	703	+107.8	-869.2	-391.6
6.	Chickmagalur	73	21	290	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Chitradurga	265	44	165	1180	664	592	+345.3	+1409.1	+258.8
8.	D. Kannada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Dharwad	13911	1860	133	24825	10990	466	+78.5	+490.9	+250.4
10.	Gulbarga	3818	1182	176	58204	31573	571	+1424.5	+2571.2	+224.4
11.	Hassan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Kodagu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.	Kolar	8	3	377	—	—	—	—	—	—
14.	Mandya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15.	Mysore	—	—	—	1571	884	592	—	—	—
16.	Raichur	18340	4420	241	23500	12837	575	+28.1	+190.4	+139.6
17.	Shimoga	—	—	—	108	61	592	—	—	—
18.	Tumkur	—	—	—	5	3	592	—	—	—
19.	U. Kannada	—	—	—	15	9	612	—	—	—
State Total		147348	35372	240	200010	112484	592	+35.7	+218.0	+146.7

Source :- Directorate of Economics and statistics, Bangalore.



TABLE 5-2-151

## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION &amp; PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

A--Area in hecets.

P--Production in tonnes.

Y--Yield in kgs/hect.

Crop : Sunflower		1955-56			1983-84		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y
Sl. No.	District						
1.	Bangalore	569	469	867			
2.	Belgaum	4116	2796	715			
3.	Bellary	47786	30007	661			
4.	Bidar	11614	5153	467			
5.	Bijapur	135718	92186	715			
6.	Chickmagalur	1336	786	619			
7.	Chitradurga	23833	19633	867			
8.	D. Kannada	—	—	—			
9.	Dharwar	21349	14501	715			
10.	Gulbarga	49629	11080	235			
11.	Hassan	489	288	619			
12.	Kodagu	—	—	—			
13.	Kolar	66	54	867			
14.	Mandya	90	53	619			
15.	Mysore	9953	5853	619			
16.	Raichur	23789	10554	467			
17.	Shimoga	3362	2769	867			
18.	Tumkur	128	105	867			
19.	U. Kannada	—	—	—			
State Total		333827	196284	619			

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Bangalore.



## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION &amp; PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

A—Area in hecfs.

P—Production in tonnes.

Y—Yield in kgs/hect.

Sl.	Crop : Linseed	District	1955-56			1983-84			% Increase over 55-56		
			A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1.		Bangalore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.		Belgaum	1610	281	175	3587	889	261	+122.8	+216.4	+49.1
3.		Bellary	18	3	167	25	6	257	+38.9	+100.0	+53.9
4.		Bidar	3709	652	176	1870	423	238	-49.6	-35.1	+35.2
5.		Bijapur	8630	1519	176	16828	3389	212	+95.0	+123.1	+20.5
6.		Chickmagalur	306	48	156	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.		Chitradurga	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.		D. Kannada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.		Dharwar	3232	565	175	2321	575	261	-28.2	+1.8	+49.1
10.		Gulbarga	27481	4004	146	21877	5424	261	-20.4	+35.5	-78.8
11.		Hassan	81	13	163	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.		Kodagu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.		Kolar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14.		Mandya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15.		Mysore	6	3	471	—	—	—	—	—	—
16.		Raichur	1687	290	171	2657	601	238	+57.5	+107.2	+39.18
17.		Shimoga	11	3	269	—	—	—	—	—	—
18.		Tumkur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19.		U. Kannada	8	1	126	4	1	—	-50.0	0.0	+78.6
State Total			46779	7382	158	49169	11308	242	+5.1	+53.2	+53.2

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Bangalore.

## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION &amp; PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

A—Area in hecets.

P—Production in tonnes.

Y—Yield in kgs. per hect.

Crop : Rape and Mustard Seed		1955-56			1983-84			% Increase over 55-56		
Sl. No.	District	A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1.	Bangalore	2066	556	269	1981	650	328	-4.1	+16.9	+21.9
2.	Belgaum	128	35	269	43	6	139	-66.4	-82.9	-48.3
3.	Bellary	891	238	267	39	3	79	-95.6	-98.7	-70.4
4.	Bidar	16	6	386	30	2	74	+87.5	-66.7	-80.8
5.	Bijapur	391	105	268	44	5	124	-88.8	-95.2	-53.7
6.	Chickmagalur	354	84	240	15	4	279	-95.8	-100.0	+16.3
7.	Chitradurga	759	80	105	210	45	216	-72.3	-43.8	+105.7
8.	D. Kannada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Dharwar	1816	729	401	159	25	159	-91.2	-96.6	-60.4
10.	Gulbarga	626	251	400	46	5	118	-92.7	-98.0	-70.5
11.	Hassan	11	4	418	33	9	273	+200.0	+125.0	-34.7
12.	Kodagu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.	Kolar	129	33	251	328	95	289	+154.3	+187.9	+15.1
14.	Mandya	—	—	—	2	1	266	—	—	—
15.	Mysore	157	25	164	27	7	250	-82.8	-72.0	+52.4
16.	Raichur	52	20	388	21	1	65	-147.6	-95.0	-83.3
17.	Shimoga	34	7	206	66	19	292	+94.1	+171.4	+41.8
18.	Tumkur	141	30	215	102	27	266	-27.7	-10.0	+23.7
19.	U. Kannada	4	1	228	3	Neg	158	-25.0	Neg	-30.7
State Total		7575	2204	267	3149	904	287	-58.4	-59.0	+7.5

Source: : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Bangalore.

## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION &amp; PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

A—Area in hecets.

P—Production in tonnes.

Y—Yield in kgs. per hect.

% increase over 55-56

Crop : Total Oilseeds

Sl.	No.	District	1955-56			1953-84			% increase over 55-56		
			A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
	1.	Bangalore	17428	13639	782	30767	34074	1166	+76.5	+149.8	+49.1
	2.	Belgaum	118331	118775	1004	131177	85564	687	+10.9	-28.0	-31.6
	3.	Bellary	99153	95164	959	131778	107209	856	+32.9	+12.7	-10.7
	4.	Bidar	113249	31568	279	69648	23774	359	-38.5	-24.7	-28.7
	5.	Bijapur	201824	115350	572	308821	182540	622	+53.0	+58.3	-8.7
	6.	Chickmagalur	5512	942	170	15972	8844	583	+189.8	+838.9	+242.9
	7.	Chitradurga	47084	16946	360	90614	82695	961	+92.5	+388.0	+166.9
	8.	D. Kannada	32	12	386	2141	2454	1207	+6590.6	+20350.0	+212.7
	9.	Dharwar	118763	122455	1031	192205	144799	793	+61.8	+18.3	+23.1
	10.	Gulbarga	190394	68858	362	250676	94179	395	+31.7	+36.8	+9.1
	11.	Hassan	8736	3296	378	12909	6663	543	+47.8	+102.2	+43.6
	12.	Kodagu	2	1	502	10	5	526	+400.0	+400.0	+4.8
	13.	Kolar	28029	17083	610	49762	47537	1006	+77.5	+178.3	+64.9
	14.	Mandya	12628	8609	681	14575	9996	722	+15.4	+16.1	-6.0
	15.	Mysore	33224	7722	232	59049	41822	746	+77.7	+441.6	+221.6
	16.	Raichur	152394	64648	425	192061	130525	715	+26.0	+101.9	+68.2
	17.	Shimoga	12965	4472	345	17511	19040	1145	+35.1	+325.8	+231.9
	18.	Tumkur	32474	3627	112	97550	80968	874	+200.4	+2132.4	+680.4
	19.	U. Kannada	169	91	537	3268	3550	1143	+1833.7	+3801.1	+112.8
	State Total		1192391	693259	582	1670494	1106238	697	+140.1	+59.6	+19.8

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Bangalore.



## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION &amp; PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

A—Area in hecets.

P—Production in Bales of 180 Kgs. Lint  
for 55-56 & 170 Kgs Lint for 1983-84.

Y—Yield in kgs. per hect

Crop : Cotton		1955-56			1983-84			% increase over 55-56		
		A		Y	A		Y	A		Y
		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Sl. No.	District	A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1.	Bangalore	13	13	180	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Belgaum	76884	35906	84	49206	76443	278	—36.0	+112.9	+230.9
3.	Bellary	131667	56719	77	113975	9996	157	—13.4	—82.4	+103.9
4.	Bidar	12660	5906	130	4809	1666	62	—62.0	—71.8	—52.3
5.	Bijapur	235131	47408	36	174852	71329	73	—25.6	+50.5	+102.8
6.	Chickmagalur	677	942	250	1625	1689	186	+140.0	+108.4	—25.6
7.	Chitradurga	45423	11256	45	26273	16297	111	+42.2	+44.8	+146.7
8.	D. Kannada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Dharwar	272660	50934	34	216351	168054	139	—20.7	+229.9	+308.8
10.	Gulbarga	60415	11502	38	81737	28319	62	+35.3	+146.2	+63.2
11.	Hassan	4452	6197	250	2985	3103	186	—36.0	—49.9	—25.6
12.	Kodagu	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.	Kolar	—	—	—	21	13	111	—	—	—
14.	Mandya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15.	Mysore	5157	3526	123	9245	9609	186	+79.3	+172.5	+51.2
16.	Raichur	299109	66440	33	210984	146200	124	—29.5	+120.1	+275.8
17.	Shimoga	4016	2162	96	12229	7586	111	+204.5	+250.9	+15.6
18.	Tumkur	3673	2227	109	279	173	111	—92.4	—92.3	+1.8
19.	U. Kannada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State Total		1151928	301138	47	904571	630477	125	—21.5	109.4	165.9

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics Bangalore.

Note : For 1955-56 Production in Bales of 180 kgs. Lint whereas for 1983-84 it is 170 Kgs. Lint.



## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION &amp; PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

A—Area in heccts.

P—Production in tonnes.

Y—Yield in tons/hect.

Crop : Sugarcane

Sl.	No.	District	1955-56			1983-84			% increase over 55-56		
			A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
1.		Bangalore	2274	43333	19.06	3394	290187	90	+49.3	+569.7	+372.2
2.		Belgaum	12409	800038	64.47	59432	3839307	68	+378.9	+379.9	+55
3.		Bellary	4150	385525	92.90	8429	671916	84	+102.9	-74.3	-9.6
4.		Bidar	3924	246316	62.77	14560	760760	55	+271.1	+208.9	-12.4
5.		Bijapur	852	57432	67.39	18643	1204338	68	+2088.2	-1996.9	+0.9
6.		Chickmagalur	625	11004	17.60	1085	112352	109	+73.6	+921.0	-519.3
7.		Chitradurga	942	59109	62.77	5919	421729	75	+528.3	+613.5	+19.5
8.		D. Kannada	2700	166994	61.84	1501	155429	109	-44.4	-6.9	+76.3
9.		Dharwar	888	55730	62.77	1974	127520	68	+122.3	+128.8	+8.3
10.		Gulbarga	475	13551	28.55	3595	232237	68	+656.8	+1613.8	+138.2
11.		Hassan	2273	142679	62.77	3446	356833	109	+51.6	+150.1	+73.7
12.		Kodagu	11	711	62.77	2	207	109	-81.8	-70.9	+73.7
13.		Kolar	3453	120599	34.92	2979	254705	90	-13.7	+111.2	+157.7
14.		Mandya	7244	651651	89.97	23863	2471014	109	+229.4	+279.2	+21.16
15.		Mysore	1269	79658	62.77	8224	851595	109	+548.1	+969.1	+73.7
16.		Raichur	1664	63699	38.29	3508	279938	84	+110.8	+339.5	+119.4
17.		Shimoga	2822	86873	30.78	7890	562163	75	+179.6	+547.1	+143.7
18.		Tumkur	1091	68456	62.77	2265	193658	90	+107.6	+182.9	+43.4
19.		U. Kannada	1251	57694	46.12	2021	130557	68	+61.6	+126.3	+32.2
State Total			50317	3111052	61.29	172721	12916445	79	+243.3	+315.2	+28.9

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Bangalore.

## DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN AREA, PRODUCTION &amp; PRODUCTIVITY IN KARNATAKA

A—Area in Hectars.

P—Production in tonnes.

Y—Yield in kgs/Hect.

Crop : Tobacco		1955-56			1983-84			% Increase over 55-56		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
Sl.	No.	District								
	1.	Bangalore	60	258	49	28	608	-18.3	+86.7	+135.7
	2.	Belgaum	25673	402	26995	16054	626	+5.2	+55.7	+55.7
	3.	Bellary	774	1079	830	492	624	+7.2	-41.0	-42.17
	4.	Bidar	114	400	11	7	624	-90.4	-74.1	+56.0
	5.	Bijapur	247	400	19	11	626	+92.3	+88.9	+56.5
	6.	Chickmagalur	70	194	625	371	624	+88.8	+2753.9	+221.7
	7.	Chitradurga	978	642	620	259	440	-36.6	-58.8	-31.5
	8.	D. Kannada	70	234	70	41	624	0.0	+156.3	+166.7
	9.	Dharwar	751	401	280	167	626	-62.7	-44.7	+56.1
	10.	Gulbarga	327	239	212	126	624	-35.2	-3.8	+137.2
	11.	Hassan	692	263	3173	1881	624	+358.5	+927.9	+137.2
	12.	Kodagu	3	207	183	108	624	+6000.0	+10700.0	201.4
	13.	Kolar	862	551	485	280	608	-43.7	-41.1	+10.3
	14.	Mandya	465	502	—	—	—	—	—	—
	15.	Mysore	9521	316	13191	7820	624	+38.6	+159.9	+97.5
	16.	Raichur	302	400	230	136	624	-23.8	+12.4	+56.0
	17.	Shimoga	74	383	2232	1436	677	+2916.2	+5028.6	+76.8
	18.	Tumkur	749	408	251	105	440	-66.5	-65.7	+7.8
	19.	U. Kannada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State Total		41732	16734	391	49456	29322	624	+18.5	+76.9	+59.6

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Bangalore.

### 3) GROWTH IN AGRICULTURE

The state has recorded fairly good rate of growth in agricultural sector over the past three decades. There has been increase in the area of all cereal crops while there has been decline in the area of Jowar and Minor Millets. In general there has been a decline in the area of cereals, and cotton, while there is an increasing trend in case of total pulses, oilseeds and commercial crops like Sugarcane and Tobacco.

There has been a marked improvement in productivity levels over the years which has contributed significantly to the increase in production in case of almost all crops. In case of cereals there has been increase in production despite a fall in area similarly in respect of cotton. Thus the productivity improvement in these cases has more than counteracted the decline in area.

The annual percentage increase(+)/decrease(—) in area, production & productivity of principal Agricultural crops are shown in separate table worked out on Arithmetical method.

Year indicating the highest area Production and productivity recorded under different Agricultural crops in Karnataka are also shown in separate table (5—3—148 159—160)

### 4. FOOD SITUATION

The shortage of food has been our main problem for some years past one of the fore most objectives of 5 year plans was the achievement of self sufficiency in food. Taking into account the progressively increasing population, it is necessary to plan to meet the demand of food grains.

At present we are marginally surplus in the production of cereals by 8.02 lakh tones (83-84) while deficient in production of pulses by 5.47 lakh tones (83-84) Similarly we are also deficit in the production of oil seeds.



TABLE 5-3-158

ANNUAL GROWTH RATE OF AGRICULTURAL CROPS  
(1955-56 to 1983-84)

Sl. No.	Crops	Area	Production	Productivity
1.	Rice	+1.38	+3.22	+1.66
2.	Jowar	-0.54	+3.07	+4.09
3.	Ragi	+0.72	+2.14	+1.15
4.	Maize	+44.25	+264.37	+18.04
5.	Bajra	+0.13	+3.45	+3.20
6.	Wheat	+0.12	+6.85	+7.05
7.	M. Millets	-1.38	-0.18	+2.29
	Total Cereals	+0.04	+3.28	+3.55
8.	Tur	+1.01	+2.72	+1.68
9.	Gram	-0.29	+0.99	+1.63
10.	Other Pulses	+0.48	+2.34	+1.65
	Total Pulses	+0.51	+2.19	+1.74
	Total Foodgrains	+0.13	+3.18	+3.28
11.	Groundnut	+0.14	+0.54	+0.70
12.	Other Oilseeds	+4.32	+14.57	+4.16
	Total Oilseeds	+1.38	+2.06	+0.68
13.	Cotton	-0.74	+3.77	+5.72
14.	Sugarcane	+8.62	+11.5	+1.13
15.	Tobacco	+0.57	+3.25	+2.62

Note : Annual average of VIth Plan is taken in case of Rice, Gram, Sugarcane and Tobacco to work out growth rate.



TABLE 5—3—1959

YEAR INDICATING THE HIGHEST AREA PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY  
RECORDED UNDER DIFFERENT AGRICULTURAL CROPS IN KARNATAKA

Area in lakh hecets.

Production in lakh tonnes.

Productivity in Kgs/hect.

Sl. No.	Crops	Year	Area	Year	Production	Year	Productivity
1.	Rice	83—84	11.98	84—85	23.72	77—78	2210
2.	Jowar	62—63	30.50	73—74	20.23	79—80	982
3.	Ragi	65—66	12.69	78—79	15.99	78—79	1460
4.	Maize	83—84	1.66	83—84	4.66	73—74	3937
5.	Bajra	78—79	7.17	73—74	3.42	83—84	561
6.	Wheat	75—76	4.04	75—76	2.78	74—75	749
7.	M. Millets	70—71	5.43	75—76	2.86	75—76	568
8.	Total Cereals	65—66	65.05	83—84	66.90	79—80	1188
9.	Total Pulses	82—83	15.98	75—76	7.39	75—76	505
10.	Total Food grains	62—63	77.91	83—84	73.14	79—80	1029
11.	Groundnut	70—71	10.27	70—71	7.80	84—85	866
12.	Total Oilseeds	83—84	16.70	83—84	11.06	83—84	697
13.	Sugarcane	84—85	1.87	82—83	148.58	71—72	96000
14.	Cotton (bales of 170 kgs. lint)	56—57	11.83	74—75	8.72	74—75	148
15.	Tobacco	80—81	0.52	82—83	0.39	77—78	885

ESTIMATED REQUIREMENT OF FOODGRAINS PRODUCTION

ESTIMATED REQUIREMENT OF FOODGRAINS AND OIL SEEDS											
Unit : 000' Tonnes											
Sl. No.	Item	Annual average of 2nd plan	Annual average of 3rd plan	Annual average of 4th plan	Annual average of 5th plan	Sixth Plan					Annual average of 6th plan
						1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	
1.	CEREALS										
a)	Requirement	3485	3834	4649	5128	5436	5563	5695	5830	5969	5698.6
b)	Production	3578	3455	5283	5706	5741	6678	5517	6632(FRE)	6007(FFR)	6115.0
2.	PULSES :										
a)	Requirement	697	767	930	1026	1087	1112	1139	1165	1194	1139.4
b)	Production	352	339	520	613	488	601	512	618(PRE)	461(FFR)	536.0
3.	OIL :										
a)	Requirement	184	202	245	270	287	294	300	308	315	300.8
b)	Production	196	165	214	186	156	209	180	239	247	206.2
4.	SUGAR :							(based on PRE)	(based on PRE)	(based on FFR)	
a)	Requirement	347	381	463	510	541	554	567	580	594	567.2
b)	Production										
---Not Available---											

Units adopted : 1) 86% of total population is taken as equivalent to adult. 2) Cereals at 425 gms./adult/day.

3) Pulses at 85 gms./adult/day. 4) Oil of 9 kgs./adult/annum. 5) Sugar at 40 gms./person/day.

In total production of Oil seeds

Note : 90% of Groundnut and 10% of other oilseeds assured to be crushed and out of which 35% oil can be extracted.

Source : Directorate of Agriculture.

ESTIMATED REQUIREMENT OF CEREALS, PULSES, EDIBLE OILS SUGAR/GUR AND COTTON IN KARNATAKA

Sl.No.	Item	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Population in '000 s	37,915	38,814	39,736	40,678	41,643
2.	Adult equivalent of total population @ 86% in 000's	32,607	33,380	34,173	34,983	35,813
3.	Estimated requirement of					
	a) Cereals @ 425 gms./adult/day in 000's tons	5057	5177	5300	5426	5556
	b) Pulses @ 85 gms/adult/day in 000's tons	1011	1035	1059	1085	1111
4.	Add 10% for seeds cattle feed etc. in 000's tons					
	a) Cereals	506	518	530	543	556
	b) Pulses	101	104	106	109	111
5.	Total requirement in 000's tons					
	a) Cereals	5563	5695	5830	5969	6112
	b) Pulses	1112	1139	1165	1194	1222
	a)+b) Food grains	6675	6834	6995	7163	7334
6.	Requirement of edible Oil estimated @ 9 kgs/ adult/annum 000's tons	294	300	308	315	322
7.	Total requirement of Sugar/Gur @ 40 gms/ person/day in 000's tons	554	567	580	594	608
8.	Requirement of Cotton @ 2 kgs/adult/annum in 000's tons (lint)	65	67	68	70	72

Source : Directorate and Agriculture.

Contd.

Sl.No.	Item	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1994-95	1999-2000
		8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Population in 000's	42,630	43,640	44,672	45,727	51,356	57,597
2.	Adult equivalent of total population @ 86% in 000's	36,662	37,530	38,418	39,325	44,166	49,533
3.	Estimated requirement of						
	a) Cereals @ 425 gms/adult/day in 000's tons	5687	5822	5960	6100	6850	7683
	b) Pulses @ 85 gms/adult/day in 000's tons	1137	1164	1192	1220	1369	1536
4.	Add 10% for seeds cattle feed etc. in 000's tons						
	a) Cereals	569	582	596	610	685	768
	b) Pulses	114	116	119	122	137	154
5.	Total requirement in 000's tons						
	a) Cereals	6256	6404	6556	6710	7535	8451
	b) Pulses	1251	1280	1311	1342	1506	1690
	a)+b) Food grains	7507	7684	7867	8052	9041	10141
6.	Requirement of edible oil estimated @ 9 kgs/ adult/annum in 000's tons	330	338	346	354	397	446
7.	Total requirement of Sugar/Gur @ 40 gms/ person/day in 000's tons	622	637	652	668	750	841
8.	Requirement of cotton @ 2 kgs/adult/annum in 000's tons (lint)	73	75	77	79	88	99

Source : Directorate and Agriculture.



### COST OF PRODUCTION OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES AND FARM HARVEST PRICES

The cost of production of agricultural commodities depends upon the cost of cultivation which in turn depends upon factors like cost of seeds, F.Y.M. fertilisers, P.P. chemicals, irrigation, labour and other miscellaneous charges. On account of increase in the cost of inputs, labour etc., there has been increase in the cost of production.

Based on the study of cost of cultivation the cost of production of different crops have been estimated. These estimates are very useful for planning purpose by farmers and planners. These estimates can serve as yardsticks while taking policy decisions on fixation of support/procurement prices. The estimated costs of production of crops viz., Paddy, Ragi, Jowar, etc., are shown in separate table.

### ANNUAL ARRIVALS AND VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

There are 113 AMPCs functioning in the State under the control of the Department of Marketing where commodities like Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Condiments and Spices, Fibres, Drugs and Narcotics, Betel Leaves, Gur, Vegetables, Fruits, other Agricultural commodities, Forestry Products and Fishes are being marketed.

In the year 1984-85 the quantity of Agricultural Commodities like cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Cotton, Tobacco and Gur materials alone marketed was about 187 lakh quintals the value of which was about Rs. 658 crores being 63.5% of the total value of Rs. 1036 crores in respect of all commodities marketed during the year. Out of the total value of Rs. 658 crores, the share of cereals was 28.7%, Pulses 5.6%, Oilseeds 23.3%, Cotton 30.0%, Tobacco 3.5% and Gur 8.9%.

If we look into the trend of value derived from individual crops it appears that 79.67% value of cereal crops is accounted for by paddy and rice, 54.4% value of pulses is from Tur and Tur dal and the next Bengal Gram (14.1%). 77.1% value of Oilseed is from Groundnut and Groundnut seed and the next gingelly (7.9%). 99.9% of fibre value is from Cotton, 13.3% of drugs and Narcotics value is from tobacco and 100% from Gur. The details are as indicated in separate table.

## ESTIMATED COST OF PRODUCTION IN KARNATAKA

(Rs. per quintal)

Sl.No.	Crop	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
KHARIF					
1.	Paddy (HYV) Irrigated	75.57	90.63	86.42	102.62
2.	Paddy HV (AR)	117.07	125.29	120.90	125.75
3.	Paddy local—I	81.74	114.57	127.95	143.36
4.	Paddy local (Dry)	107.32	138.03	136.41	160.70
5.	Jowar local (Dry)	118.92	130.90	111.08	180.92
5a.	Jowar HV (Dry)	—	85.01	83.17	160.85
6.	Maize (HV) I	105.37	126.16	126.65	136.39
7.	Ragi HY I	90.05	96.14	106.26	88.27
8.	Ragi HYV (Dry)	93.73	94.37	131.22	136.63
9.	Ragi local I	158.54	151.00	156.17	—
9a.	Ragi local (Dry)	—	118.00	213.41	216.70
10.	Bajra local (Dry)	122.22	—	—	159.60
10a.	Bajra (HY) I	—	118.48	118.25	121.00
11.	Greengram	439.49	380.51	399.59	338.13
12.	Tur (Dry)	371.03	—	245.62	582.77
13.	Sesamum (Dry)	442.25	534.56	522.65	598.58
14.	Groundnut	275.74	314.88	282.46	322.42
15.	Sunflower (Dry)	295.27	346.60	355.35	384.67
16.	Tobacco VFC	1029.36	1209.80	1229.76	1278.01
17.	Tobacco Bidi	388.44	630.85	650.10	637.26
18.	Cotton (Dry)	410.57	412.00	311.45	378.51
19.	Cotton (I)	304.81	376.19	—	—
20.	Cotton (Hy) I	430.41	439.65	402.47	406.19
RABI					
1.	Paddy HYV (I)	125.88	173.77	150.41	182.58
2.	Paddy local (I)	164.84	202.27	228.54	271.39
3.	Jowar (Dry)	112.00	76.26	108.45	160.09
3a.	Jowar HYV (I)	—	63.69	—	—
4.	Wheat (Dry)	164.45	173.24	232.35	197.19
5.	Wheat (I)	143.09	240.42	201.88	190.73
5a.	Wheat (HYV) I	—	140.17	—	136.62
6.	Bengal gram	185.05	215.32	226.25	333.48
7.	Paddy HYV (I)	85.49	81.57	92.20	90.48
7a.	Paddy local (I)	—	161.24	—	—
8.	Ragi HYV (I)	131.71	—	—	—
9.	Groundnut (I)	238.58	246.36	286.14	316.30
10.	Sugarcane (Planting)	17.52	19.44	18.61	20.26
11.	Sugarcane (Ratoon)	16.86	15.45	15.57	17.27
12.	Safflower (Dry)	—	296.64	—	208.26

## FARM HARVEST PRICES, 1978-79 to 1983-84 (Weighted average)

(Rs. per quintal)

Sl. No.	Commodity	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
1.	Paddy	94.81	100.92	120.49	137.33	138.91	176.62
2.	Bajra	74.22	87.61	111.91	112.41	106.58	123.24
3.	Maize	84.73	97.04	115.25	148.61	134.16	145.32
4.	Ragi	85.51	93.74	145.02	146.35	148.78	167.78
5.	Jowar (Kharif)	86.76	94.72	129.03	182.26	119.32	151.14
6.	Jowar (Rabi)	103.21	117.35	168.65	167.49	167.46	192.93
7.	Wheat	169.15	180.31	250.65	229.32	264.16	277.74
8.	Bengal gram	208.46	242.83	274.69	293.66	285.20	347.82
9.	Tur	259.60	274.34	313.53	338.05	339.95	438.31
10.	Horsegram	97.75	114.19	174.10	195.96	178.75	194.31
11.	Greengram	230.54	293.58	302.33	299.87	266.40	307.98
12.	Blackgram	241.07	268.04	294.70	251.13	296.64	306.05
13.	Avare	215.00	277.96	330.43	327.57	327.12	399.15
14.	Groundnut	197.92	260.94	319.96	347.63	366.51	404.55
15.	Sesamum	327.32	426.13	434.59	496.25	534.45	609.51
16.	Castor	176.02	234.78	271.94	311.04	297.80	451.97
17.	Linseed	251.79	282.56	347.85	385.59	438.35	449.06
18.	Mustard	298.50	294.24	431.72	505.50	NA	575.00
19.	Sugarcane	9.93	15.70	24.34	20.55	18.41	20.49
20.	Cotton	310.73	330.76	434.40	385.94	413.24	460.15
21.	Tobacco	504.87	746.85	490.36	927.18	846.11	978.54

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Bangalore.



TABLE 6-2-165

ARRIVALS AND VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES INTO THE  
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE MARKET COMMITTEES IN KARNATAKA.

Sl. No.	Name of the Commodity	Arrivals in Lakh Quintal	Value in lakh Rupees
1	2	3	4
<b>I. Cereals</b>			
1)	Paddy	36.91	5649.18
2)	Rice	26.97	9387.69
3)	Jowar	7.86	1297.64
4)	Wheat	1.93	407.09
5)	Ragi	11.15	1743.46
6)	Maize	2.30	289.08
7)	Bajra	0.43	61.46
8)	Navane	0.10	14.15
9)	Same	0.11	14.31
10)	Jau	0.08	12.48
Total		87.34	18876.54
<b>II. Pulses</b>			
1)	Tur	4.37	1820.67
2)	Turdal	0.33	188.83
3)	Bengalgram	1.22	522.25
4)	Bengalgram dal	0.10	60.61
5)	Black gram	0.21	86.06
6)	Blackgram dal.	Neg.	Neg.
7)	Greengram	1.27	633.69
8)	Greengram dal	Neg.	Neg.
9)	Horsegram	0.811	152.54
10)	Cowpea	0.38	144.32
11)	Masur	0.022	11.14
12)	Masur dal	0.034	18.16
13)	Avare	0.12	40.76
14)	Mataki	0.003	0.87
15)	Batani	0.03	12.31
Total		8.90	3692.21



1	2	3	4
III. Oilseeds			
1)	Groundnut	27.94	11741.92
2)	Groundnut seed	0.08	55.73
3)	Gingelly	1.69	1213.58
4)	Niger Seed	0.12	62.08
5)	Mustard Seed	0.03	16.16
6)	Caster Seed	0.36	142.75
7)	Safflower	1.66	640.84
8)	Sunflower	1.93	842.27
9)	Honge Seed	0.23	65.45
10)	Hippe Seed	0.02	10.82
11)	Neem seed	0.51	77.71
12)	Sunhemp Seed	0.02	3.79
13)	Cotton Seed	0.06	14.27
14)	Linseed	0.14	67.47
15)	Ambadaseed	0.83	338.10
Total		35.62	15292.91
IV. Condiments and spices			
	(Chililies, Coriander, Pepper Garlic, Ginger, Turmeric, Jeera, Cashewnut & Tamrind)	10.57	7899.47
V. FIBRE			
1)	Cotton (Kapas)	II II	19745.77
2)	„ (lint)		
3)	Pundinasu	0.03	20.48
Total		33.59	19766.06
VI a) DRUGS & NARCOTICS			
1)	Areca nut	8.15	15071.13
2)	Tobacco	2.59	2813.89
		10.74	17385.02
b)	Betal leaves in lakh bundles	3.14	48.77
Total			17433.79

1	2	3	4
VII. GUR			
1. Jaggery		18.86	5841.56
2. Red sugar		0.08	24.40
Total		18.94	5865.96

1	2	3	4
VIII. VEGETABLES			
a) Green chillies, Onion, Potato, Sweet potato, Beans, Carrot, Tomoto, Cabbage		54.62	5167.69
b) Coconut (in lakh No.)		1316.05	3547.68
			8715.37
IX. FRUITS			
a) Mangoes. Oranges, Grapes, Banana, Lemon, Guava (in lakhs nos.)		635.72	70.56
X. Other Agricultural Commodities like Copra, Tamarind Seed, Soap- nut, Antavala, Seegu		2.92	4696.57
XI. Forestry products like Timber, Fire wood (Fuel), Bamboos, Poles		—	1317.54
XII. Fish		—	12.46
Grand Total in lakh quintals		263.32	
" " Nos.		1951.78	103639.44
" " Bundles		3.14	

Source : Department of Marketing.

## CROP INSURANCE :

Due to the varied agro-climatic conditions of the state some part or the other will be affected by some natural calamity like drought in aride regions or floods in heavy rainfall areas and the like. The farmers have little control over these calamities. In Karnataka farmers possess a poor risk bearing capacity and their investments in monetary and farm inputs are marginal resulting in low farm productivity. This acts as a disincentive to the farmer for undertaking intensive cultivations involving more cost and institutional borrowings. Under such circumstances the need for providing relief measures in the event of crop failure due to natural hazards is more pronounced than before. Crop Insurance is one such relief measures which guarantees to the farmers a certain level of income even if the crop fails to give the expected yield.

Under the Crop Insurance scheme, the farmer can afford to take risks that may be associated with some of the more intensive methods of cultivation. He is more likely to be willing to borrow, if he knows that loss of crops due to certain factors will not leave him saddled with the debt he cannot repay.

Life insurance corporation of India introduced on experimental basis the crop insurance in 1970 on cotton crop in Gujarat state. In Karnataka crop insurance scheme was introduced during kharif 1981 on paddy in 7 districts. The pilot scheme was continued to be implemented in Karnataka up to 1984-85 coverage crops like paddy, Jowar, Ragi, Groundnut, Cotton, Wheat, Bengalgram and safflower. Later on this pilot crop Insurance scheme was discontinued by Government of India in 1985 and in its place the comprehensive crop Insurance scheme was introduced since 1985-86 with the following objectives :—

- a) To provide a measure of financial support to farmers in the event of a crop failure as a result of drought, flood etc.
- b) To restore the credit eligibility of farmers after a crop failure, for the next crop season and
- c) to support and stimulate production of cereals, pulses and oilseeds.

At the beginning of 1981-12 the crop Insurance was introduced in the state only in 7 districts and 33 taluks on paddy crop. But by the end of 85-86 all 19 districts and 174 taluks (except yelandur) were covered on 9 crops and by 1986—87 on 11 crops viz, paddy, Jowar, Ragi, Groundnut, Black gram, wheat, safflower, sunflower, Tur, Bajra and maize, while the no. of farmers insured were 317, sum assured was 3.46 lakhs and premium collected was 0.18 lakhs during 1981—82 the farmers insured were 90,712, sum assured was 3067.94 lakhs and premium collected was Rs. 52.46 lakhs, by the end of 1985—86.

**ACHIEVEMENT UNDER COMPREHENSIVE CROP INSURANCE SCHEME IN  
KARNATAKA DURING 1985-86**

Sl. No.	Crop	No. of farmers	Area covered (hects.)	Sum insured (Rs. in lakhs)	Premium collected
<b>I. KHARIF :</b>					
1.	Paddy	35032	63981.33	1548.57	30.95
2.	Jowar	14908	29577.09	221.44	4.23
3.	Ragi	6062	9474.51	113.52	2.27
4.	Groundnut	21074	46548.28	629.45	6.30
	Total Kharif	77076	149581.21	2513.98	43.73
<b>II. RABI (Provisional) :</b>					
1.	Jowar	1927	5672.11	52.65	1.05
2.	Bengalgram	258	513.10	7.38	0.07
3.	Wheat	304	526.10	8.07	0.16
4.	Safflower	180	539.94	6.28	0.06
	Total Rabi	2669	7251.25	74.38	1.34
<b>III. Summer (Provisional) :</b>					
1.	Paddy	6644	8340.51	255.46	5.10
2.	Ragi	81	154.03	4.61	0.09
3.	Groundnut	4069	8363.59	213.79	2.14
4.	Sunflower	173	468.65	5.72	0.06
	Total Summer	10967	17326.79	479.58	7.39
	G. Total I—II—III	90712	174159.24	3067.94	52.46

Source : Directorate & Agriculture.



## SOIL CONSERVATION DRY LAND DEVELOPMENT

Soil conservation : It is one of the important aspects under rainfed farming. Soil and moisture constitute the base for Agricultural production. The quality of "Top Soil" of any land, is vital to its yield potential. "Top Soil" takes a long time to be formed and contains among other constituents, organic matter, plant food and moisture. Loss of "Top soil" or erosion which is caused due to rain and run-off water, will ultimately lead to the permanent impairment and eventual deterioration of the soil fertility. Faulty, negligent and improper husbandary of the land also contributes to this loss. Soil erosion affects Agricultural Production adversely which is severe and extensive in Karnataka particularly in low rainfall districts,

So, Soil conservation is the Principal component of land development scheme formulated in the year 1942, it enriches the land by arresting soil erosion and helping in conserving soil moisture. It is estimated that about half of the arable land in the state need protection. Graded bunding along with other land development treatments, on water shed basis is one of the important measures to prevent soil erosion and improve the land water require of an area. Out of 120.85 lakh hectares of cultivated area in the state about 68 lakh hectares (57%) needs contour land treatment and upto end of 1985-86, an area of 32.22 lakh hectare has been tackled. Of this an area of 27.37 lakh hectares has been covered under completion of incomplete works with the expenditure of Rs. 7341.92 lakhs since inception of the scheme.

### Dry land development on water shed basis :

The long neglected dry land farmers are to be freed from the bondage of poverty and poor nutrition. Under the intensive dry land programme, the strategy for dry land development has been developed through watershed approach. Watershed is the land area from which the surface water drains to given point. In short, it is a drainage unit. Water sheds are the natural hydrological units. Approaches to development of dry land Agriculture on watershed basis which emphasise largely on conservation and utilization of basic natural resources and this project is multidisciplinary in character. In the past water shed development programme has concentrated mainly on the treatment of catchment area for preventing siltation in reservoirs. The scope of watershed in the present context is quite different. The development of dry land Agriculture is the central theme. Creating permanent assets and efficient utilisation of natural resources like rainfall and soil have been given importance in this programme.

Karnataka being largely a rainfed farming state any substantial improvement in Agriculture is possible only if this major area of over 90 lakh hectares coming under drier zones of the state is made to produce more than what it has been producing hitherto. Keeping in view of this the dry land development boards have been set up for each revenue divisions in the state, supported by adequate technical staff of various disciplines like, Agriculture, Soil conservation, Forestry and Horticulture. Under dry land development on water shed basis 19 watersheds have been selected, one for each district, with financial support under RLEGP. The work is under progress.

PROGRESS UNDER SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAMME IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	Year	Area banded (Area in lakh hectares)	Cumulative total	Completion of incom- plete works	Cumulative total	Amount spent (Rs. in lakhs)	Cumulative total
1.	1978—79	0.76	25.40	3.19	19.44	246.27	4167.27
2.	1979—80	1.12	26.52	2.28	21.72	297.22	4464.49
3.	1980—81	1.51	28.03	1.73	23.45	423.00	4887.49
4.	1981—82	2.17	30.20	2.05	25.50	814.42	5701.91
5.	1982—83	0.43	30.63	0.58	26.08	269.30	5971.21
6.	1983—84	0.44	31.07	0.51	26.59	230.87	6202.08
7.	1984—85	0.55	31.62	0.58	27.17	589.84	6791.92
8.	1985—86 (Anticipated)	0.60	32.22	0.20	27.37	550.00	7341.92

Source:- Directorate of Agriculture.



## AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION & TRAINING

Agricultural Education and Training plays a very important role in transfer of latest technology to the farming community. Agricultural Education at under graduate and post graduate levels is the responsibility of the University of Agricultural Science. The Department of Agriculture is responsible for farmers training and inservice Training of Agriculture Assistants. Training creates opportunities for the extension staff and the farmers to acquire new knowledge, skills and attitude which inturn help to improve the general farming standards and thus increase Agricultural Production. Training of inservice personnel will keep them abreast of the latest technical know how with this objective RDTCs have been set up 5 centres at present are working in the state with the main object of imparting pre service and inservice training and rafresher courses to the Agricultural Assistants. In addition to the above, there are other training centres also to conduct training programmes for farmers, farm women, rural youths and farmers sons. The various training institutions run by the Agricultural Department are as under.

	Location	Year of starting
1. RDTC	VC Farm Mandya	1952
2. "	Dharwad	1952
3. "	Gangavathi	1958
4. "	Bagalkot	1959
5. "	Kudlige	1959

In each centre preservice training is imparted to 150 newly recruited agriculture assistants and also short courses to farmers.

There are 8 farmers training and education centres have also been established and functioning in the state out of which 7 are maintained by the department and one by University of Agricultural Science, Bangalore with the object to impart training to farmers in improved agricultural technology and adoption of improved practices.

The FTE Centres are :

1. Hebbal 1967, Bangalore
2. Gangavathi 1967, Raiehur
3. Kudige 1968, Kodagu
4. Arabhavi 1968, Belgaum
5. Bhadravathi 1968, Shimoga
6. Chikkanahalli 1977, Tumkur
7. Jamkhandi 1976, Bijapur
8. Babur 1978, Chitradurga

In addition 3 extension-cum-training centres and agricultural schools are functioning in Karnataka for imparting training to Farmers sons in modern agriculture methods. They are shown in separate table.

Besides this women and youth training and extension project Danida assisted project (WYTEP) has been established for imparting training for farm women and farm youth in Karnataka.

Under transfer of technology, training 21,531 farmers have been trained as against the requirement of 19840 during 1984-85. During 1985-86 the number of farmers trained is 21,172 against 25,920.

## LIST OF AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS IN THE STATE

Sl. No.	Name of the Agril. School	Taluk	District	Year of Establishment
1.	R. K. Shala	Anekal	Bangalore	1927
2.	Kagathi	Chintamani	Kolar	1976
3.	Bhuvanahalli	Malur	Kolar	1983
4.	Chickkanahalli	Sira	Tumkur	1977
5.	Nugu	H. D. Kote	Mysore	1961
6.	Somanahalli	Maddur	Mandya	1939
7.	Kudige	Somavarapet	Marcara	1981
8.	Arakalagud	Arakalagud	Hassan	1976
9.	Dhadesugur	Sindhanur	Raichur	1966
10.	Kampli	Hospet	Bellary	1972
11.	Kadajji	Davanagere	Chitradurga	1980
12.	Thyavangi	Chennagere	Shimoga	1979
13.	Kotnur	Kotnur	Gulbarga	1970
14.	Aurad	Aurad	Bidar	1984
15.	Devihosur	Haveri	Dharwar	1916
16.	Kumata	Kumata	U. Kannada	1919
17.	Malgi	Mundagod	U. Kannada	1971
18.	Bhramawar	Udapi	D. Kannada	1983
19.	Almel	Sindhagi	Raichur	1982
20.	Arabhavi	Gokak	Belgaum	1947
21.	Lingadahalli	Tarikere	Chickamagalur	1983



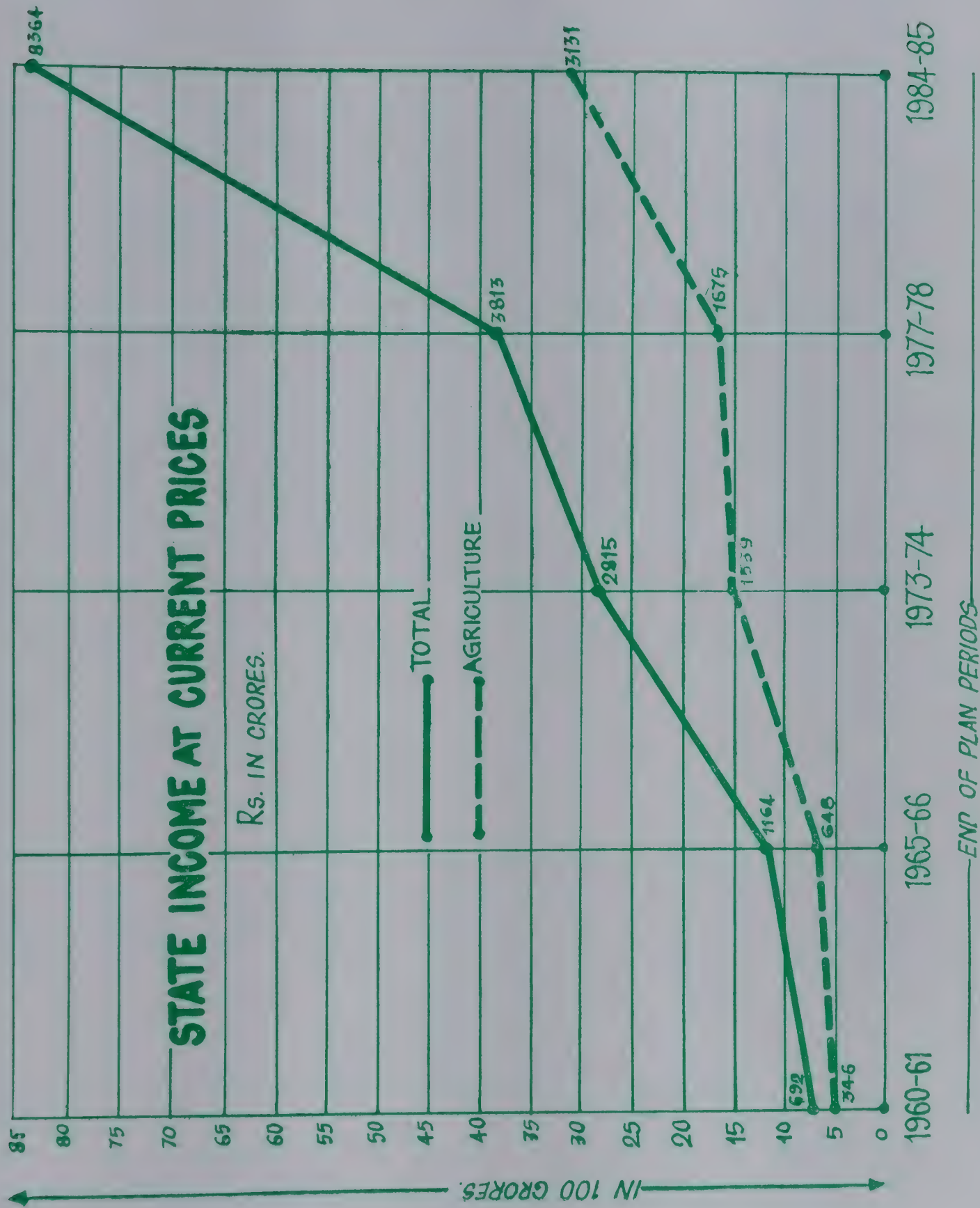
Farmers Trained at the Institutes like Rural Development Training Centres,  
Farmers Training & Education Centres and Indo-Japanese Agril. Extn. Training Centres.

Item	Annual average of II plan 1956-61		Annual average of III plan 1961-66		Annual average of IV plan 1969-74		Annual average of V plan 1974-78	
	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A
Transfer of technology/training	—	81	—	180	48600	47950	75630	71996

Continued

SIXTH PLAN

Item	1980-81		1981-82		1982-83		1983-84		1984-85		1985-86	
	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A
Transfer of technology/ training	19890	18421	19840	17330	19840	20174	19840	16532	19840	21531	25920	21172





## CHAPTER IX

## STATE INCOME FROM AGRICULTURE AT CURRENT PRICES

Though the State has made considerable progress in the industrial sector Agricultural income has gone up from Rs. 297 crores in (1956—57) to Rs. 3131 crores by the end of 1984—85 being increase more than 10 times over 1956-57. While agricultural income continues to be more than half of the State income upto 1970—71 the decline has been noticed from 1971—72 and onwards. The percentage of decline is from 48.7 in 1971—72 to 37.4 in 1984—85.

As can be seen from the district wise agricultural income it appears that Belgaum district has contributed more income (Rs. 257 crores) while U. Kannada contributed less income (Rs. 76 crores) during 1983—84, with regards to percentage of agricultural income, it is more in Kodagu (71%) while less in Bangalore (10%). The increase in agricultural income during 1983—84 as compared to 1970—71 is more than 4 times in Mandya and Bijapur districts, more than 3 times in Bangalore, Tumkur, Chitradurga, Mysore, Hassan, U. Kannada, D. Kannada, Dharwad, Belgaum and Bidar districts, while more than 2 times in the remaining districts. For the State as a whole, the increase is more than 3 times.



TABLE : 9-0-170

## NET STATE INCOME @ CURRENT PRICES

Unit Rs. in crores

Sl.No.	Year	Total	Agriculture	Percentage
1.	1956—57	495	297	60.0
2.	1960—61	692	346	50.0
3.	1961—62	764	440	57.6
4.	1962—63	812	459	56.5
5.	1963—64	941	538	57.2
6.	1964—65	1096	634	57.8
7.	1965—66	1164	648	55.7
8.	1966—67	1426	832	58.3
9.	1967—68	1525	864	56.7
10.	1968—69	1631	933	57.2
11.	1969—70	1763	966	54.8
12.	1970—71	1858	970	52.2
13.	1971—72	1916	934	48.7
14.	1972—73	2012	971	48.3
15.	1973—74	2815	1539	54.7
16.	1974—75	3178	1694	53.3
17.	1975—76	3092	1419	45.9
18.	1976—77	3283	1398	42.3
19.	1977—78	3813	1675	43.9
20.	1978—79	3995	1539	38.5
21.	1979—80	4822	1931	40.0
22.	1980—81	5342	2166	40.6
23.	1281—82	6195	2520	40.7
24.	1982—83	6489	2374	36.6
25.	1983—84	7777	3093	39.8
26.	1984—85	8364	3131	37.4

Note : 1983—84 PRE. 984—85 Quick estimates.

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics.

## DISTRICT WISE NET INCOME &amp; CURRENT PRICES

		1970—71			1983—84			Unit Rs. in crores
Sl. No.	District	Total net domestic product	Agriculture	Percentage	Total net domestic product	Agriculture	Percentage	
1.	Bangalore	245	43	17.6	1467	147	10.0	
2.	Belgaum	132	71	53.8	551	257	46.6	
3.	Bellary	86	53	61.6	295	141	47.8	
4.	Bidar	38	24	63.2	159	82	51.6	
5.	Bijapur	89	45	50.6	405	196	48.4	
6.	Chickmagalur	73	54	74.0	247	149	60.3	
7.	Chitradurga	90	52	57.8	362	182	50.3	
8.	D. Kannada	133	54	40.6	589	187	31.8	
9.	Dharwar	133	63	47.4	525	205	39.1	
10.	Gulbarga	103	62	60.2	340	147	43.2	
11.	Hassan	69	47	68.1	286	165	57.7	
12.	Kodagu	75	61	81.3	201	143	71.1	
13.	Kolar	71	37	52.1	242	96	39.7	
14.	Mandya	64	43	67.2	289	185	64.0	
15.	Mysore	128	64	50.0	569	216	38.0	
16.	Raichur	100	70	70.0	329	179	54.4	
17.	Shimoga	100	60	60.0	331	165	50.0	
18.	Tumkur	74	45	60.8	365	175	50.0	
19.	U. Kannada	55	22	40.0	225	76	33.8	
State Total		1858	970	52.2	7777	3093	39.8	

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Bangalore.

# ERRATA

## Development of Agriculture in Karnataka

Page No.	Paragraph/Table item/column	Line	As Printed	As Desired
3	item 15	6	2	1
	item 16	7	6	8
5	Rural	33	(6.02)	(6.20)
7	No. of House Holds with SC (item 15)	20	51348	51848
7	No. of House Holds with (item 13) ST	17	1362	1392
9	1-3-7 6th Column	item 1981	36002	436002
10	2	17	(48.5%)	(18.5%)
12	item 11 column 5	18	2.81	2.81
13	Area under operational Holdings 1980-81	7	733177	733117
13	Average Size of Holdings 1980-81	7	0.46	0.49
14	Table 1-4-7	3	Maginal Total % Distribution to total	Marginal Total % Distribution to total
14	item 9 column 7	21	15829	16829
14	item 11 column 5	25	374951	37495
	item 11 column 6 1-4-12	25	8018	18018
17	item 11 to 19	all the column	below the 5-6 digit figures are percentages figures are not quoted in Brackets	Read as percentages

Page No.	Paragraph/Table item/column	Line	As Printed	As Desired
18	1-4-13 column 3	10	(94)	(9.4)
18	1-4-13 column 13	14	5.08	6.08
18	1-4-13 Column 13	16	281	2.81
19	1-4-14	3	Schedule	Scheduled
19	1-4-14 Last column	4	%age of SC total	%age of SC to total
22	1-4-14 3rd column	Item 13	41.9	49.9
27	1-4-17 8th column	8	4.42	4.49
27	1-4-17 3rd column of 1970-71	12	1777348	177348
27	"	21	222520	22950
27	1-4-17 4th column	21	646	6.46
27	1-4-17 Last column	22	3.96	3.98
28	1-4-17 column 2	9	248871	248781
28	"	20	3261614	3,26,614
28	1-4-17 column 3	17	2.56	2.59
31	3	3	87%	87.5%
31	"	3	68.1%	69.1%
32	1-5-20 column 6	7	105	10.5
34	1-5-22 column 2	14	1370.3	1370.8



Page No.	Paragraph/Table item/column	Line	As Printed	As Desired
34	1-5-22 column 8	14	5208	208.5
34	1-5-22 column 15	13	+42.8	+42.8
34	1-5-22 column 5	17	891.4	881.4
35	1-5-23 column 9	10	438	439
36	1-5-23 column 5	7	47816	47916
36	1-5-23 last column	9	11138	11133
37	1-5-24 column 8	Item 12	92.2	-92.2
37	..	item 22	-11.0	-10.0
37	.. column 5	item 22	-19.7	-10.7
40	1-5-24 column 6	10	206.4	209.4
40	1-5-24 column 9	11	37.6	+27.6
40	1-5-24 column 4	17	-35.2	-36.2
42	1-5-25a column 4	8	32.8	32.3
42	1-5-25a column 3	20	26.6	20.6
42	1-5-25a column 10	16	E	N
42	1-5-25a column 12	15	413	413.8

Page No.	Paragraph/Table item/column	Line	As Printed	As Desired
46	1—5—25b column 9	15	+32	+12
46	"	17	+12	+32
47	1—5—25c column 9	7	-164	+164
47	"	13	+80	+30
47	"	20	+841	+341
47	1-5-25c column 4	10 18	9.4 0.4	8.4 0.04
	"	22	17.2	17.9
	"	24	50.2	58.2
47	1-5-25c column 8	13	7.4	7.0
48	1-5-25c Last column	18	—	S
49	1—5—25d column 3	7	556.1	556.6
55	1—6—27 column 3	item 3	4.7	4.6
58	1—7—30 column 5	7	Taluks	All taluks
63	Paragraph 5	22	Hassan	Chitradurga
63	"	26	November	December
64	1—8—32 column 3	Item 14	June— September	June— August
64	1—8—32 column 4	Item 12	September— December	October— December
64	1—8—32 column 4	item 14	September— Dacember June— September	October— December June— August
66	Paragraph 2	2	15,59	15.99

Page No.	Paragraph/Table item/column		Line	As Printed	As Desired
69	1—9—35	13	206785	2067852	
73	1—9—36 Last column	5	1982—83	1983—84	
75	1—9—37	7	4922	49.22	
	column 7	9	108.84	103.84	
	column 8	12	2479	24.79	
	column 3	22	343	3.43	
	column 4	23	5.16	6.16	
76	1—9—38 column 3	item 19	30.88	30.81	
78	1—9—39 column 3	item 7	10.10	10.15	
	column 6	item 12	1.42	1.48	
	column 9	item 2	2.68	0.68	
79	1—9—40 column 7	9	20.62	20.2	
80	1—9—41 column 5	6	10391	10.391	
81	1—9—42 column 6 & 7	13	a	(a	
82	1—9—43 column 5	23	2228	2223	
84	1—9—45 column 12	goa , daman & diu	4	+	
94	1—10—48 column 9	item 2	4.59	4.69	
96	1—10—50 column	Item 1	cereals	canals	
100	1—10—55 column 4	line 10	96.97	96.96	
		line 12	6.32	6.29	

Page No.	Paragraph/Table item/column	Line	As Printed	As Desired
		line 13	7.00	7.02
		line 15	16.71	16.67
100	1—10—55	line 10	93.27	93.25
	column 5			
	column 8	"	6.37	6.75
	column 5	line 12	6.73	6.75
	column 8	line 12	4.42	4.40
	"	line 14	5.97	6.01
105	1—10—60	14	total cereals	total cereals excluding barley
106	1—10—60	16	151538	152538
	column 3			
110	1—10—64	5	India	India provisional
	column 3			
112	1—10—65	14	338	33.8
	column 3			
	column 2	item 12	Bengalgram	Blackgram
114	1—10—68	item	Assam	Assam d
	column 1	2		
	column 4	Meghalaya	203	203
	column 7	Orissa	2006	2006g
115	1—10—68	South	16329	10322
	column 7	Maharashtra	2986	2686
	"	line 18	51636	51606
	"	line 18	28.3	28.0
	"			
117	1—10—69	26	carals	canals
123	1—10—71	30	Nil on negligible	Nil or negligible
128	1—10—71	17	1415	1475
	column 10			
133	2—10—74	10	AAD(Trg)	ADA(Trg)
	column 3			
139	Chapter III	2	Supply inputs	Supply of inputs



Page No.	Paragraph/Table item/column	Line	As Printed	As Desired
163	Paragraph 7	5	36.5%	36.7%
163	"	9	20%	26%
163	"	9	40.76	40.75
164	3—3—96 column 6	Item 4	Seed control	weed control
169	Paragraph 4	5	24.31%	16.14%
172	4—10—102 column 6	Item 11	1.62	1.63
175	4—10—104 column 7	State total	475547	475457
180	Paragraph 2	6	5.92%	59.2%
180	Paragraph 4	2	5.8%	58%
180	"	4	unper	under
180	"	8	extant	extent
181	Paragraph 5	5	26.97	26.99
181	Parag aph 6	3	10 lakhs	11 lakhs
182	5—1—109	2	during VI Plan	during VI Plan over
185	5—1—110 Column 6	item 9	28.25	28.85
186	5—1—110 Column 4	item 14 P	136.34	135.34
187	5—1—111 Column 5	item 3	910	970
190	5—1—112 Column 13	4	1980-15	1980-85
191	5—1—113 Column 6	item 13	—	8.76
192	5—1—114 Column 10	item 1	9.08	9.03
193	5—1—114 Column 6	item 8	5.25	5.26

Page No.	Paragraph/Table item/column	Line	As Printed	As Desired
195	5—1—114 Column 9	item 5	18.06	13.06
195	5—1—114 Column 8	item 19	1092	1062
196	5—1—114 Column 5	item 30	316	312
197	5—1—114 Column 5	item 11	458	453
	Column 11	item 1	584	582
197	5—1—114 Column 4	item 15	65.38	56.38
	Column 5	item 15	191	797
199	5—1—114 Column 9	item 23	0.32	0.42
	Column 6	item 30	8.39	8.34
206	5—1—117	22	FER	FFR
214	5—1—120	item 16	16	18
		item 20	20	19
		item 21	21	20
234	5—1—126	Source	1984—86	1984—85
244	Paragraph 1	3	10.18	10.14
245	Paragraph 1	2	20.3%	20.21%
250	Paragraph 3	3	2.88%	2.87%
251	Paragraph 3	3	52.2%	52.0%
253	Paragraph 6	6	Caster	Castar
		7	13.16%	13.21%
254	"	5	7.65%	7.61%
226	Paragraph 2	3	8.39%	8.26%
257	" 3	6	grow	grown
260	5—2—131 Column 4	item 4	(17.6)	(17.9)
261	5—2—131 Column 3	item 18	1560(9.0)	1560(0.4)
261	5—2—131 Column 6	item 10	39(0.1)	30(0.03)



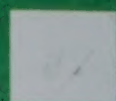
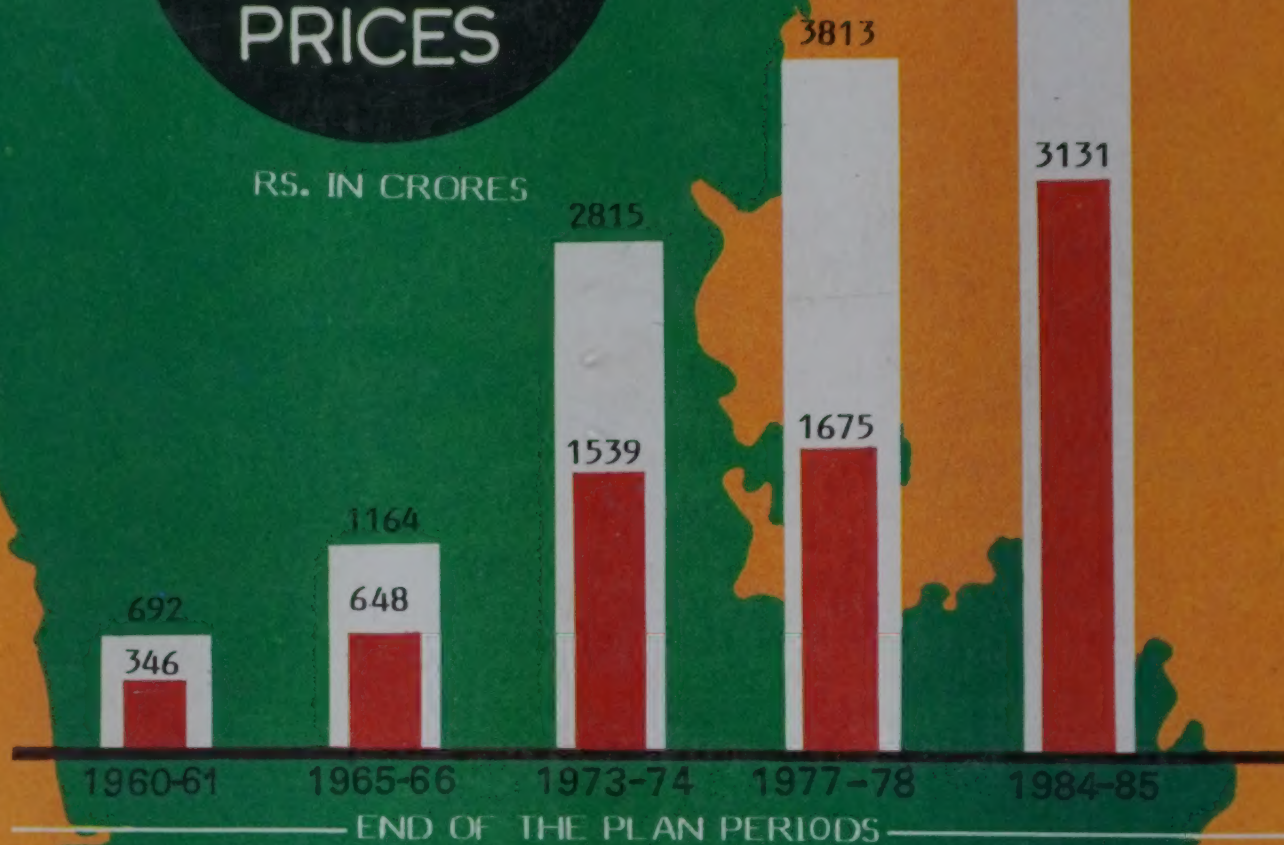
Page No.	Paragraph/ Table item/column	Line	As Printed	As Desired
262	5—2—131 Column 7	item 9	(8.0)	(3.0)
	"	item 11	189400	148800
	5—2—131 Column 6	item 15	2696	2690
263	5—2—131 Column 6	item 6	(3.1)	(3.6)
	5—2—131 Column 6	item 18	191458	191468
264	5—2—131 Column 4	item 1	(0.1)	(0.6)
266	Column 3	item 8	(6.0)	(0 0)
267	5—2—131 Column 3	item Chickmagalur	(0.5)	(8.0)
269	5—2—131 Column 4	item Kolar	(0.0)	(0.6)
271	5—2—133 Column 7	item State total	1796525	17965
273	5—2—135 Column 10	item 10	—1662.2	+1662.2
	Column 9	item		
278	5—2—140	State total 2	+11271.9 District wise in area	+1271.9 District wise Trends in area
280	5—2—142 Column 9	item 7	—737	—73.7
302	Paragraph 1	2	deponds	depends
	" 2	3	yardstecks	yardsticks
	" 4	2	Tabacco	Tobacco
	" 5	5	fibere	fibre
308	Paragraph 1	2	aride	arid
	"	6	incecutive	incentive
	Paragraph 2	2	aesociacted	associated
	Paragraph 3	4	Coverage	Covering
	"	6	discountlnued	discontinuea
	Paragraph 5	1	1981—12	1981—82
	"	7	wcre	were

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# STATE INCOME AT CURRENT PRICES

RS. IN CRORES



Total



Agriculture